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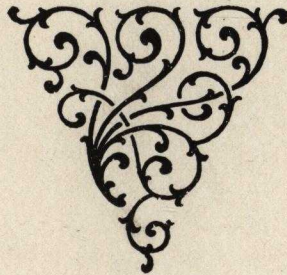
<http://web.nationalbuildingarts.org>

LUDOWICI-CELADON COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

CELADON ROOFING TILE COMPANY

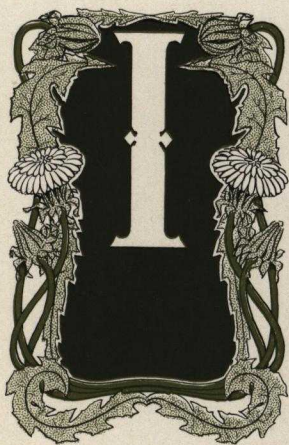
ESTABLISHED 1888



1900
1888
21

HIGHEST GRADE GOODS—QUALITY. LARGEST CAPACITY—QUANTITY.
BEST VALUE—PRICE.

Offices in NEW YORK, CLEVELAND, PITTSBURG, CHICAGO
Works at ALFRED, NEW YORK & NEW LEXINGTON, OHIO



IN OFFERING the fourth edition of its catalogue to the architectural profession and the trade, the Celadon Roofing Tile company has sought to present a Handbook which may be found of constant and practical service. It conceives that there should be eliminated from a volume of this nature every extraneous feature, however interesting, and hence has engaged in no discussion herein

of such important matters as the character of its raw material, its process of manufacture, or the mechanical correctness of its patterns. However, information is conveyed in these pages as to every serviceable fact regarding the use of its goods.

¶ Further than this, it may be stated that the exclusive and Highest Grade goods with which this company established its reputation are still produced, with the addition of those staple patterns for which there is a continuous demand—all of the same superior Quality as in the past.

¶ Its largely increased and increasing facilities give it the largest capacity of any roofing tile manufacturer in the United States and enable it to produce by far the largest Quantity. With such facilities, the Celadon Roofing Tile Company assures its customers that they may confidently expect to get its High Grade material promptly, in any Quantity, at Right Prices.

PATTERNS OF TILES carry names and are further described in dimensions as follows:

Length is over all.

Width is over all.

Number shows pieces shipped to a square.

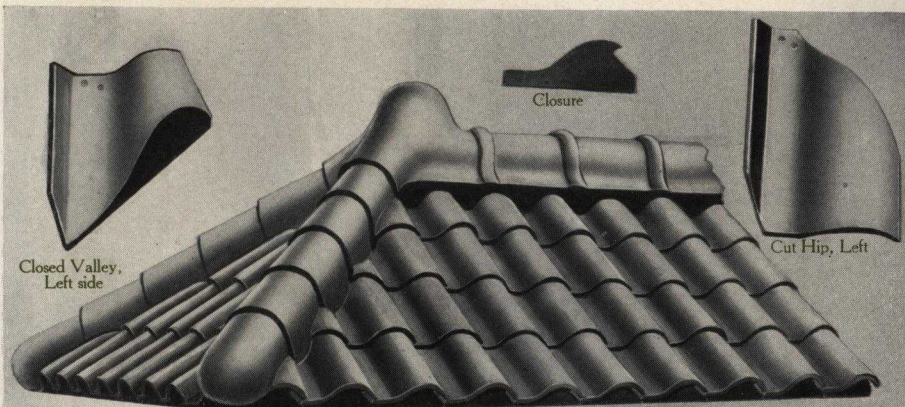
Exposure is length and breadth to weather.

Weight is per square.

Square is $10' \times 10' = 100$ square feet.

Those shapes which are carried on yards are named as Stock. Those which are made only on order are indicated as Special.

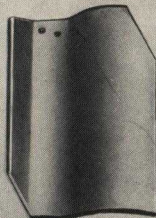
For specifications covering all patterns of tile, architects are referred to pages twenty-one to twenty-three.



Imperial Spanish Roof with Cresting No. 213, Hip Roll No. 109, Hip Starter No. 159, Terminal No. 405, and Eave Closures

IMPERIAL SPANISH (Stock)

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Length | 13½ inches |
| Width | 10¼ inches |
| Exposure | 8x10 inches |
| Number | 180 |
| Weight | 810 lbs. |

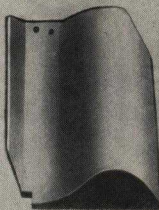


Face



Closed Eave

Graduated Tile for Circular Roofs



10"



8"



6"



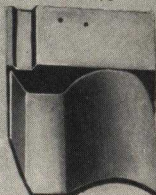
5"



4"



3"



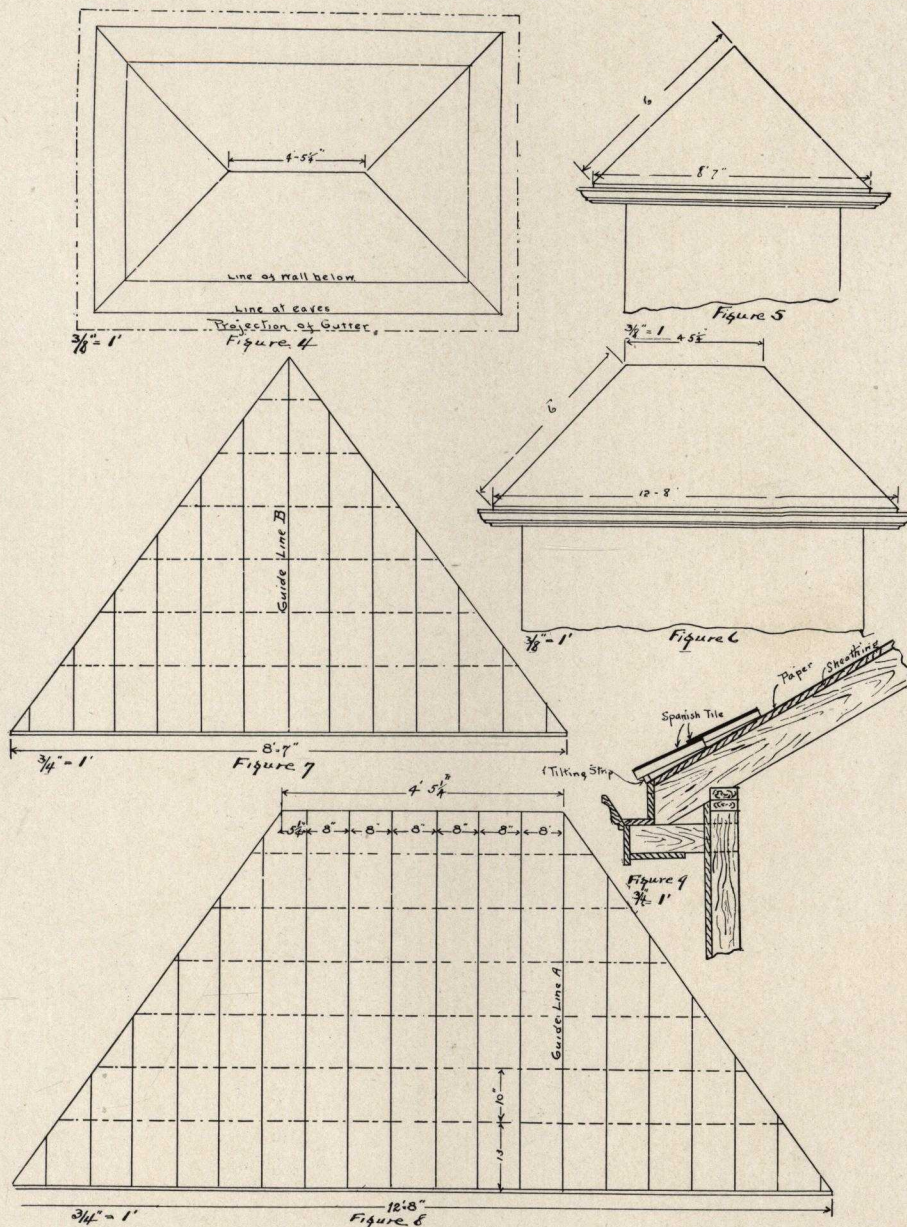
Flat Top

Imperial Spanish Roof with Cresting No. 210, Hip Roll No. 104, Hip Starter No. 174D, Terminal No. 418, and Closed Eave Tile



Half





FIGURES 4, 5 and 6.—Elevations and plan of hip roof.

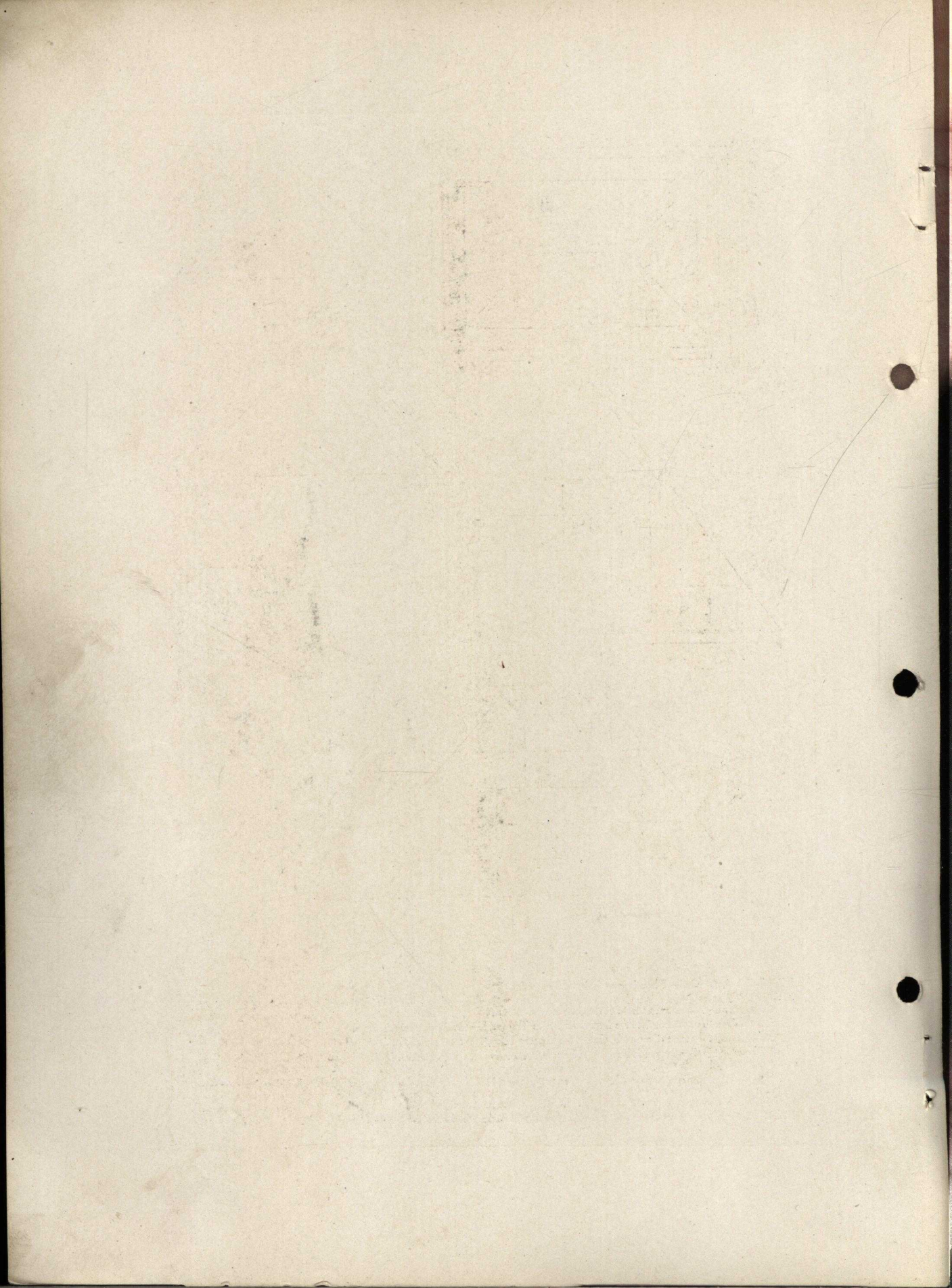
FIGURES 7 and 8.—Drawings showing one side and one end of hip roof and method of laying off same for Imperial Spanish Tile. First strike a guide line "A" from eave gutter to a ridge where hip intersects. Strike lines $8"$ both ways from guide line "A". This is done to fit cresting into the Imperial Spanish Tile and hip terminals to match same.

After laying the course of eave tile, then strike horizontal lines $10"$ from top of tile. This will give a $3"$ lap.

The end of hip showing guide line "B" to have lines spaced each way, $8"$ apart. This is done in order to make the hip terminal fit on this end of hip roof.

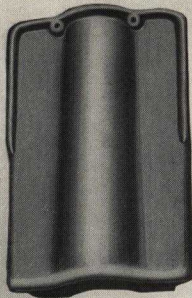
The tile should project over eave closures, when used, at least $1\frac{1}{4}"$. When closed eaves are used, the tile should project over eave $1\frac{1}{4}"$. The figured spaces of vertical lines ($8"$) can be varied $3-8"$ on each space, from $7\frac{3}{4}"$ to $8\frac{1}{4}"$, as may be necessary, so as to meet the $5\frac{1}{4}"$ space on the left hip intersection. The $5\frac{1}{4}"$ space must always be the same so as to fit the flange of the hip terminal.

FIGURE 9.—Detail showing cross section of portion of roof and method of laying Imperial Spanish Tile.





8" Face



10" Face



6" Face

CONOSERA

These dimensions are for the eight-inch, or Stock size. Dimensions of six-inch and ten-inch sizes are given in Table of Quantities on page 24.

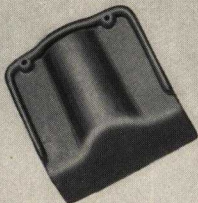
| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Length | 13 inches |
| Width | 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches |
| Exposure | 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches |
| Number | 173 |
| Weight | 1000 lbs. |



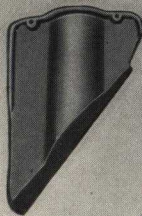
Flashing Rake



Gable Rake



Short Eave



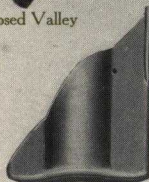
Closed Valley



Short Top



Long Eave

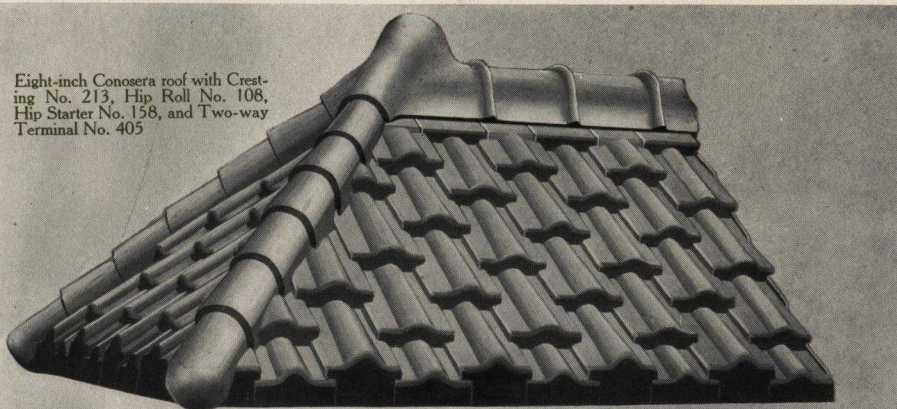


Cut Hip Tile

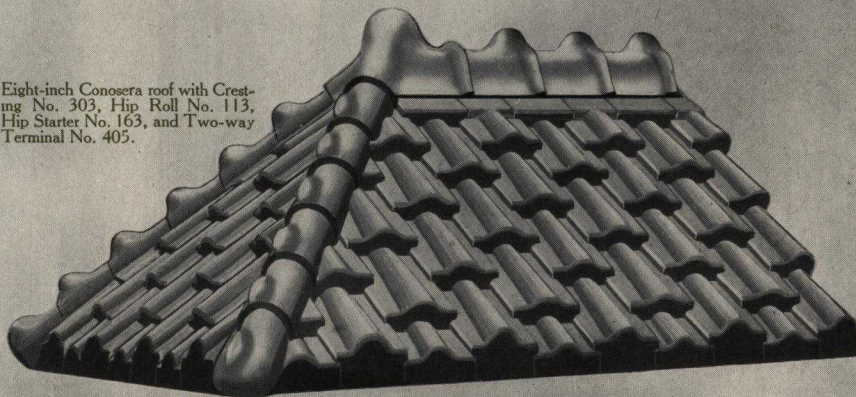


Long Top

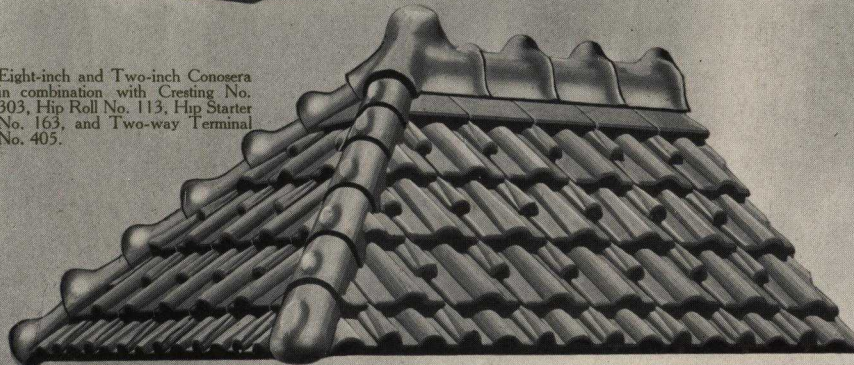
Eight-inch Conosera roof with Cresting No. 213, Hip Roll No. 108, Hip Starter No. 158, and Two-way Terminal No. 405



Eight-inch Conosera roof with Cresting No. 303, Hip Roll No. 113, Hip Starter No. 163, and Two-way Terminal No. 405.



Eight-inch and Two-inch Conosera in combination with Cresting No. 303, Hip Roll No. 113, Hip Starter No. 163, and Two-way Terminal No. 405.



2-inch



3-inch



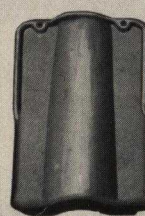
4-inch



5-inch

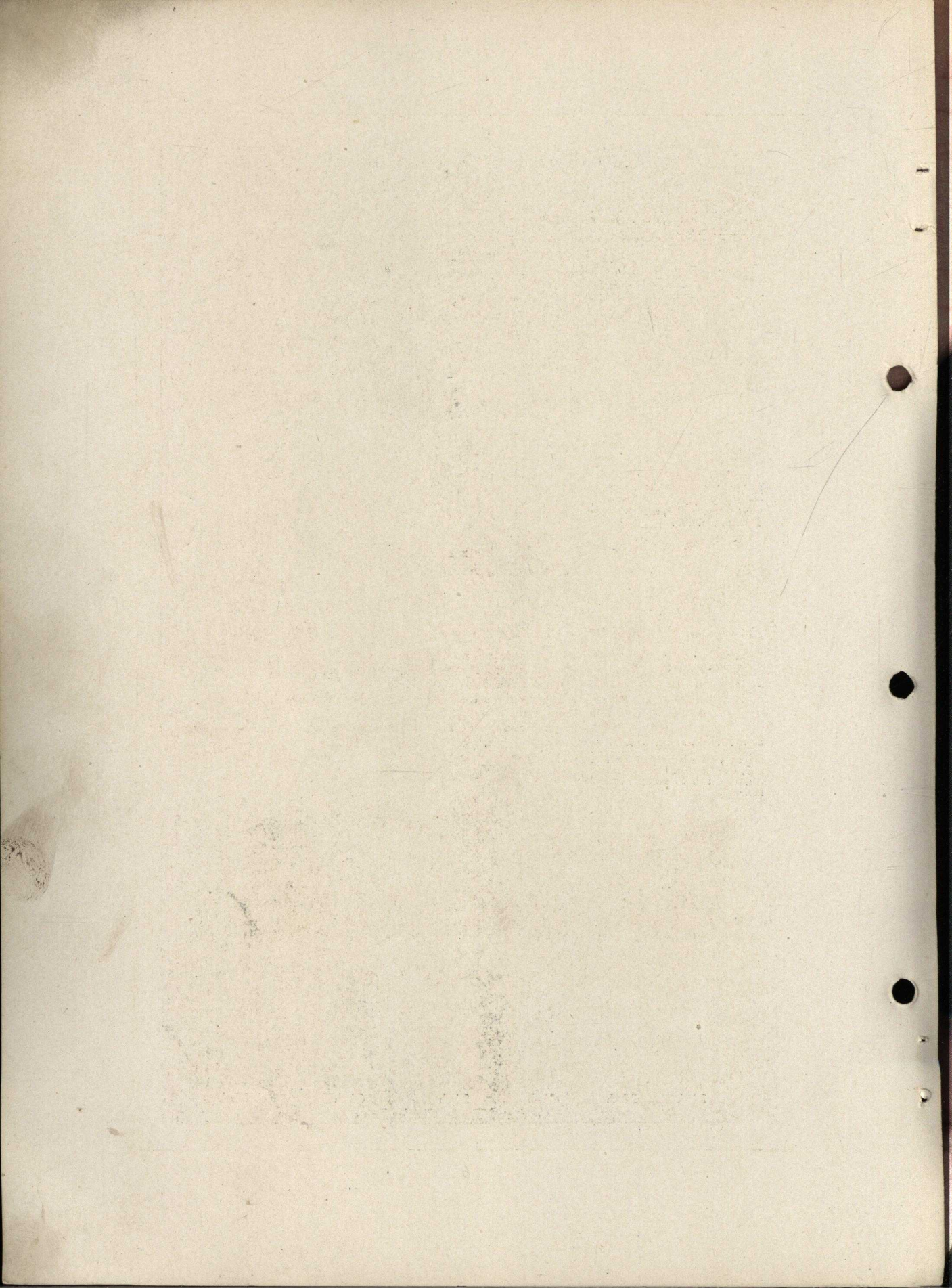


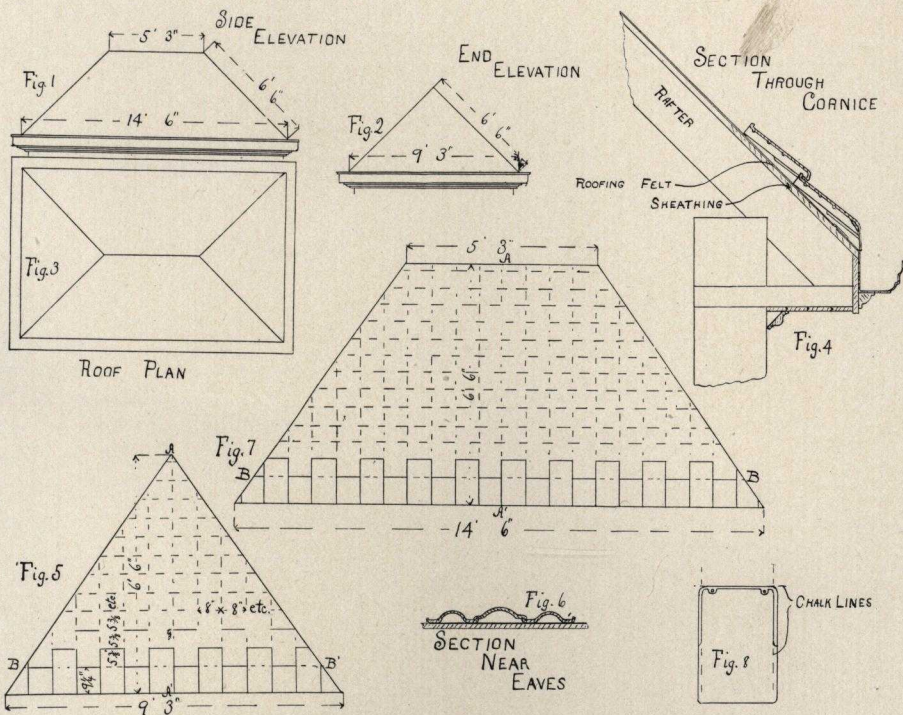
6-inch



8-inch

Graduated Tile for Circular Roofs






INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAYING 8" CONOSERA TILE

Figures 1, 2 and 3 are elevations and plan of ordinary hip roof.

Figures 5 and 7 represent one side and one end of roof, covered with roofing felt.


Chalk line roof as follows (see Figures 5 and 7):

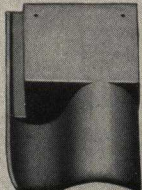
- (1) Strike lines AA' from eaves to ridge through middle of roof. The other lines to right and left of AA' are parallel to it and eight inches apart.
- (2) Strike line BB' parallel to the eaves and $9\frac{1}{4}$ " from it. Strike the other horizontal lines parallel to BB' and $5\frac{3}{8}$ " inches apart.
- (3) The first course consists of long eave tiles and short eave tiles laid alternately. The chalk lines show the position of the head of every tile (see Figure 8).



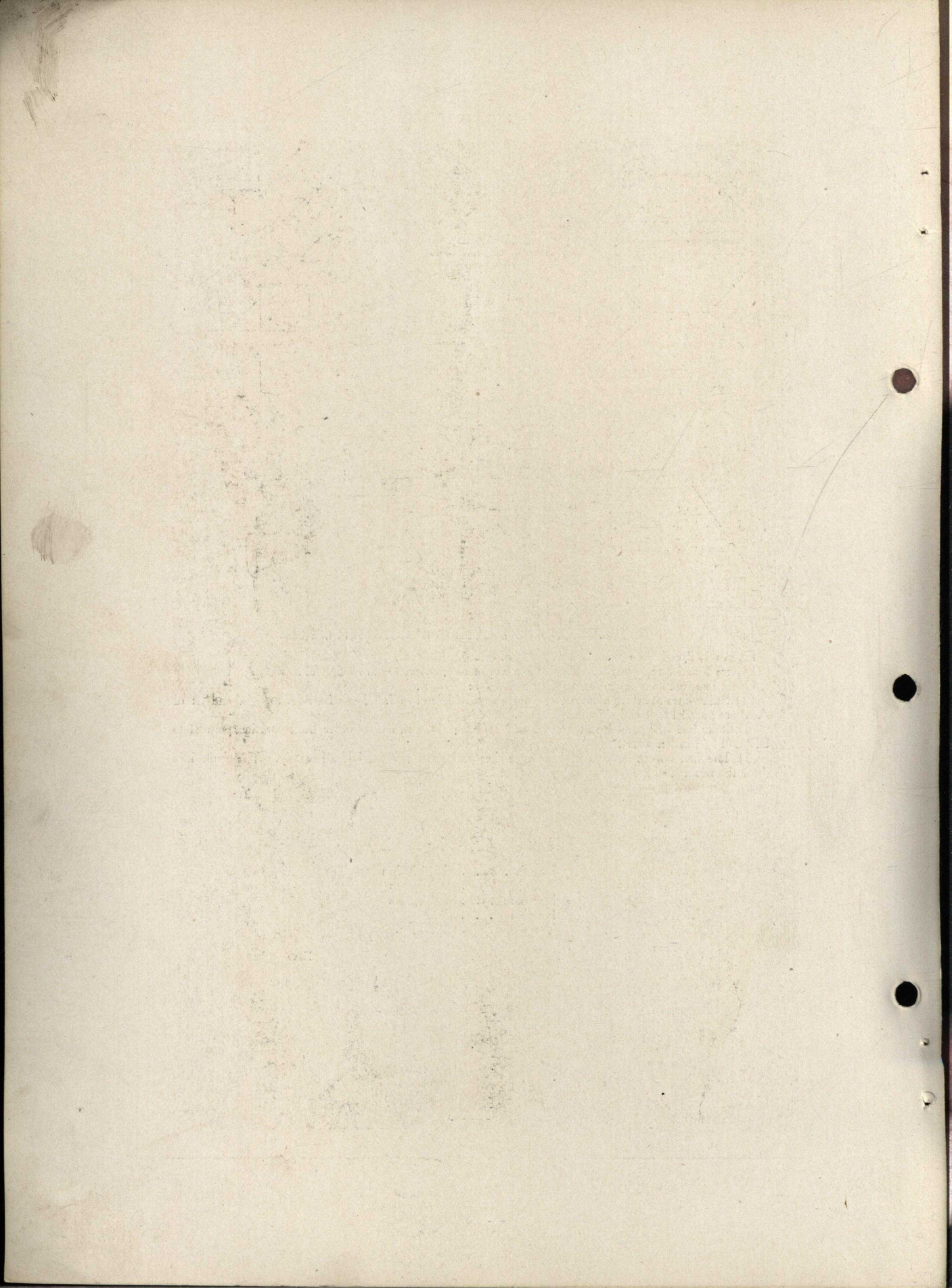
INTER OCEAN (Special)

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Length | 12½ inches |
| Width | 9 inches |
| Exposure | 8x9 inches |
| Number | 200 |
| Weight | 1050 lbs. |





Flat Top





Pan

OLD ROMAN (Special)

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Length pan | 16½ inches |
| Length cover | 16½ inches |
| Width pan | 12 inches |
| Width cover | 6½ inches |
| Exposure pan | 7x15 inches |
| Exposure cover | 5x15 inches |
| Number, each | 80 |
| Weight | 1800 lbs. |



Top



Cover



Old Mission Tile, small size, laid with strips under covers.



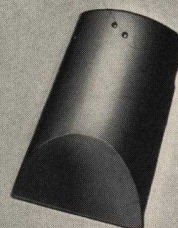
Eave



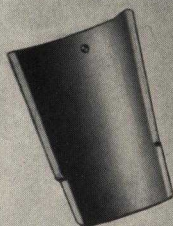
Cover

OLD MISSION (Special)

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Length pan | 12 inches |
| Length cover | 12 inches |
| Width pan | 8 inches |
| Width cover | 7 inches |
| Exposure pan | 3x9 inches |
| Exposure cover | 6x9 inches |
| Number pan | 178 |
| Number cover | 178 |
| Weight | 1700 lbs. |



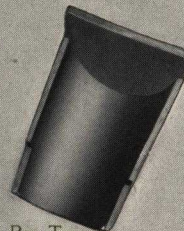
Cover, Eave



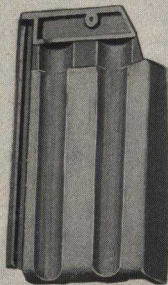
Pan



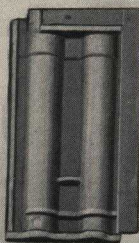
Cover, Top



Pan, Top



Right Gable Rake, Wide



Back



Half



Right Gable Rake, Narrow

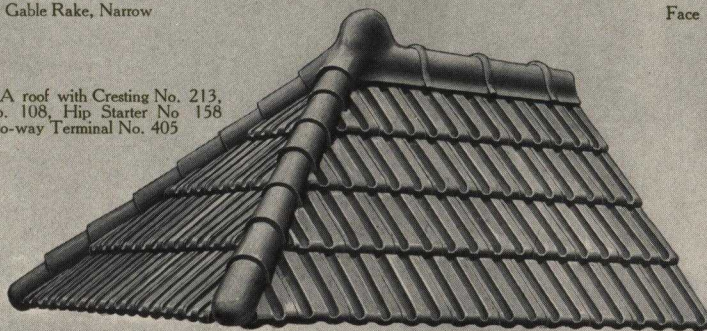
FRENCH A (Stock)

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Length | 16 3/4 inches |
| Width | 9 3/8 inches |
| Exposure | 8 x 13 3/8 inches |
| Number | 135 |
| Weight | 1000 lbs. |

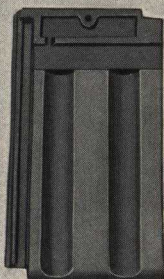


Face

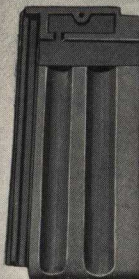
French A roof with Cresting No. 213,
Hip No. 108, Hip Starter No. 158
and Two-way Terminal No. 405



Graduated French A for circular roofs



No. 1



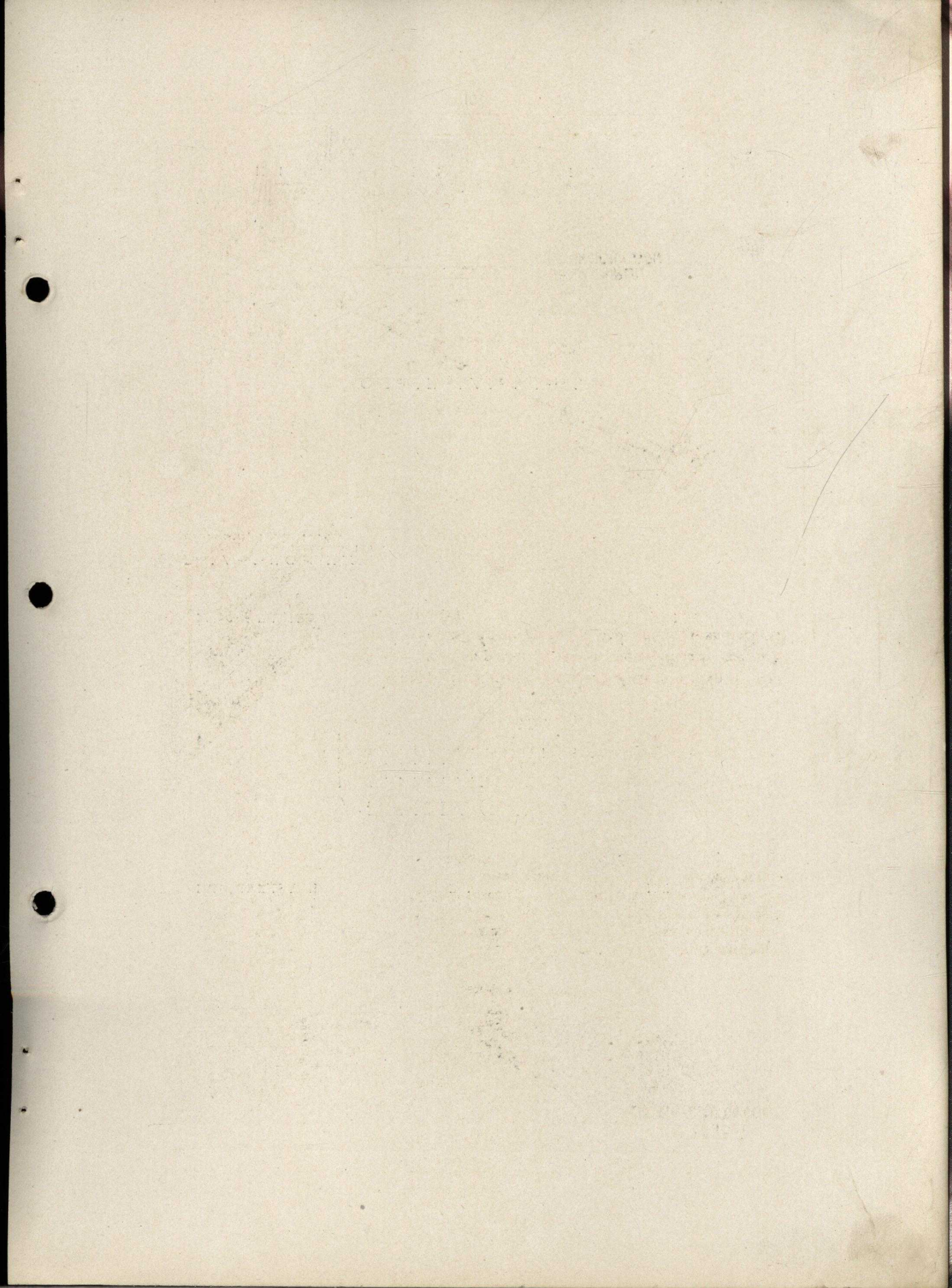
No. 2

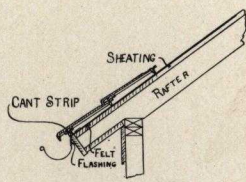
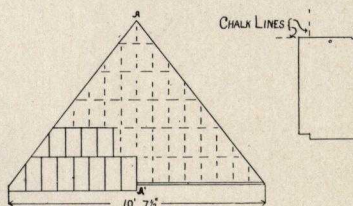
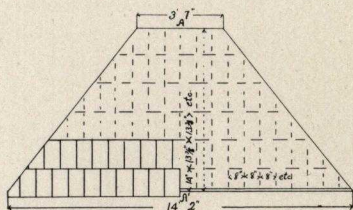


No. 3



No. 4





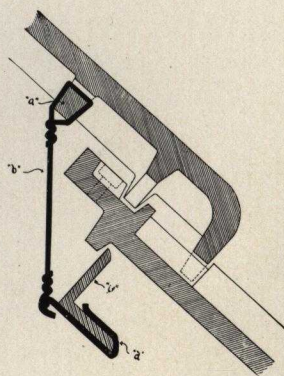
SECTION THROUGH CORNICE



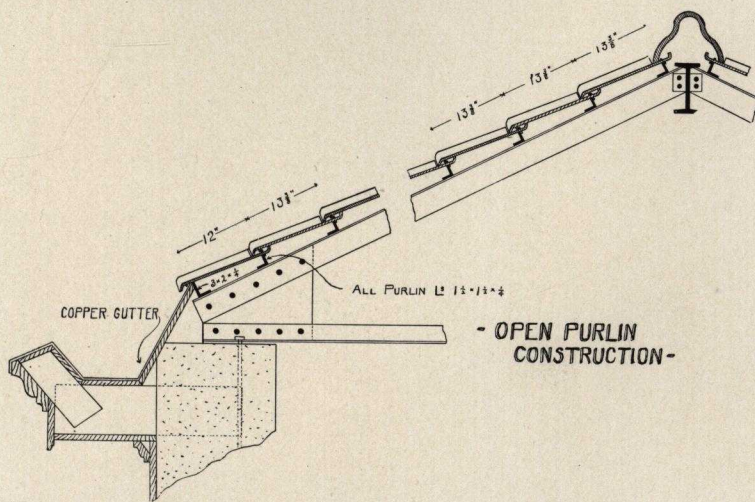
SECTION AT EAVES

- FRENCH A -
- CLOSED CONSTRUCTION -

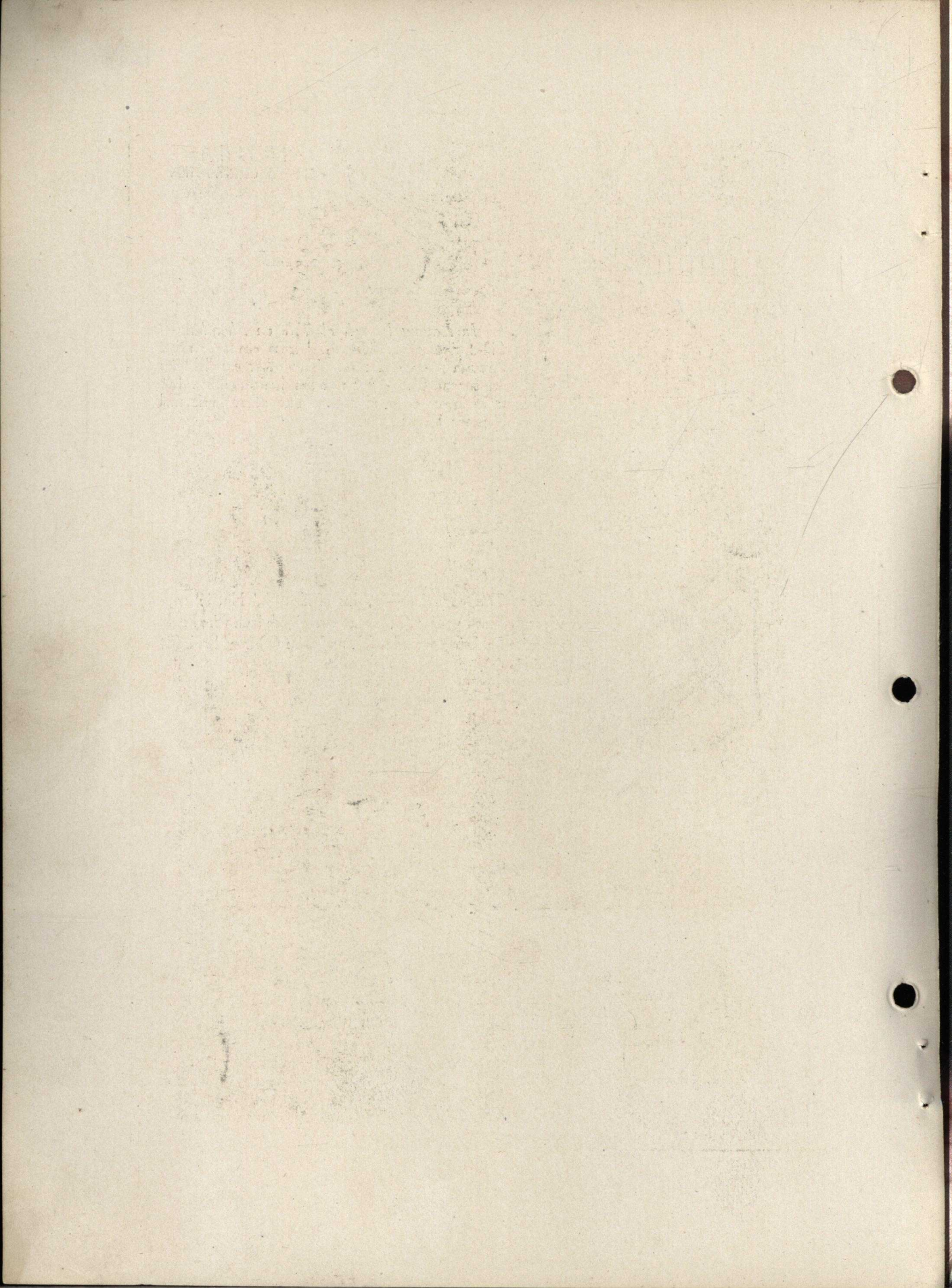
In Laying French A Tile on Sheathing—
(1) Strike chalk lines AA' from eaves to ridge through middle of roof. The other parallel lines are spaced 8". (2) Strike first horizontal line 14" from lower edge of roof. The other horizontal lines are 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " apart.

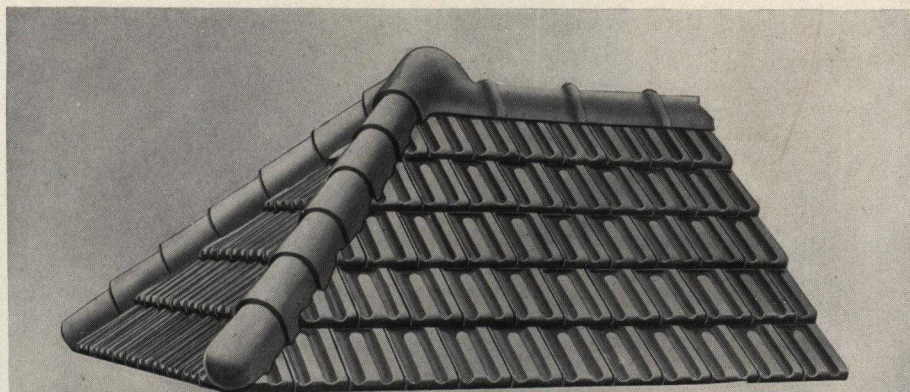


Wiring Tile to Purlins—"a," lug of tile; "b," No. 19 copper wire; "c," iron purlin; "d," about one-eighth inch wire hook. Attach wire hook (d) to purlin (c), and wire (b) from hook (d) to lug of tile (a).

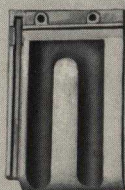


- OPEN PURLIN
CONSTRUCTION -





French B roof with Cresting No. 207, Hip Roll No. 108,
Hip Starter No. 158, and Two-way Terminal No. 406



Face



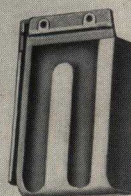
Half

FRENCH B (Special)

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Length | 11 1/8 inches |
| Width | 7 1/4 inches |
| Exposure | 6 1/4 x 9 1/4 inches |
| Number | 250 |
| Weight | 850 lbs. |



Narrow



Gable Rake—Right
Wide



Special Eave



Gothic Tile with Cresting No. 213, Hip Roll No. 108,
Hip Starter No. 158, and Two-way Terminal No. 204



Top



Face



Half

GOTHIC (Special)

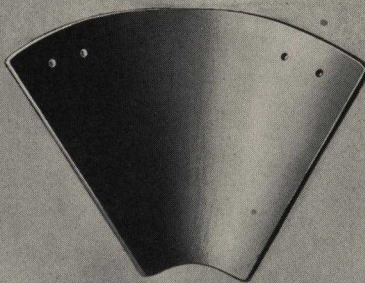
| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Length | 14 inches |
| Width | 8 inches |
| Exposure | 5 1/2 x 8 inches |
| Number | 327 |
| Weight | 1100 lbs. |



Under Eave



Right Gable Rake



Round Valley

SIX-INCH SHINGLE (Stock)



Square End



Wave

Length 13½ inches
 Width 6 inches
 Lap 2½ inches
 Exposure 6x5½ inches
 Number 436
 Weight 1308

With 6x5¾ inches exposure the number is 417 and weight 1250 pounds

With 6x5 inches exposure the number is 480 and weight 1440 pounds



Octagon



Round Corner



Round End



Persian



Mitred Corner



Grecian



Roman



Gothic



Top



Half, or End Band



Under Eave



Hexagon

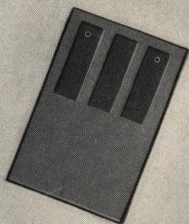
Graduated Shingle Tiles are furnished for circular roofs.



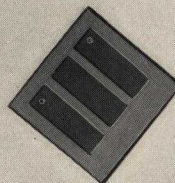
Six-inch Shingle Roof with Cresting No. 206, Hip Roll No. 102, Hip Starter No. 152, and Two-way Terminal No. 405

EIGHT-INCH SHINGLE (Special)

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Length | 12½ inches |
| Width | 8 inches |
| Exposure | 8x5 inches |
| Number | 360 |
| Weight | 1500 lbs. |



Face



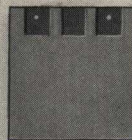
Eave



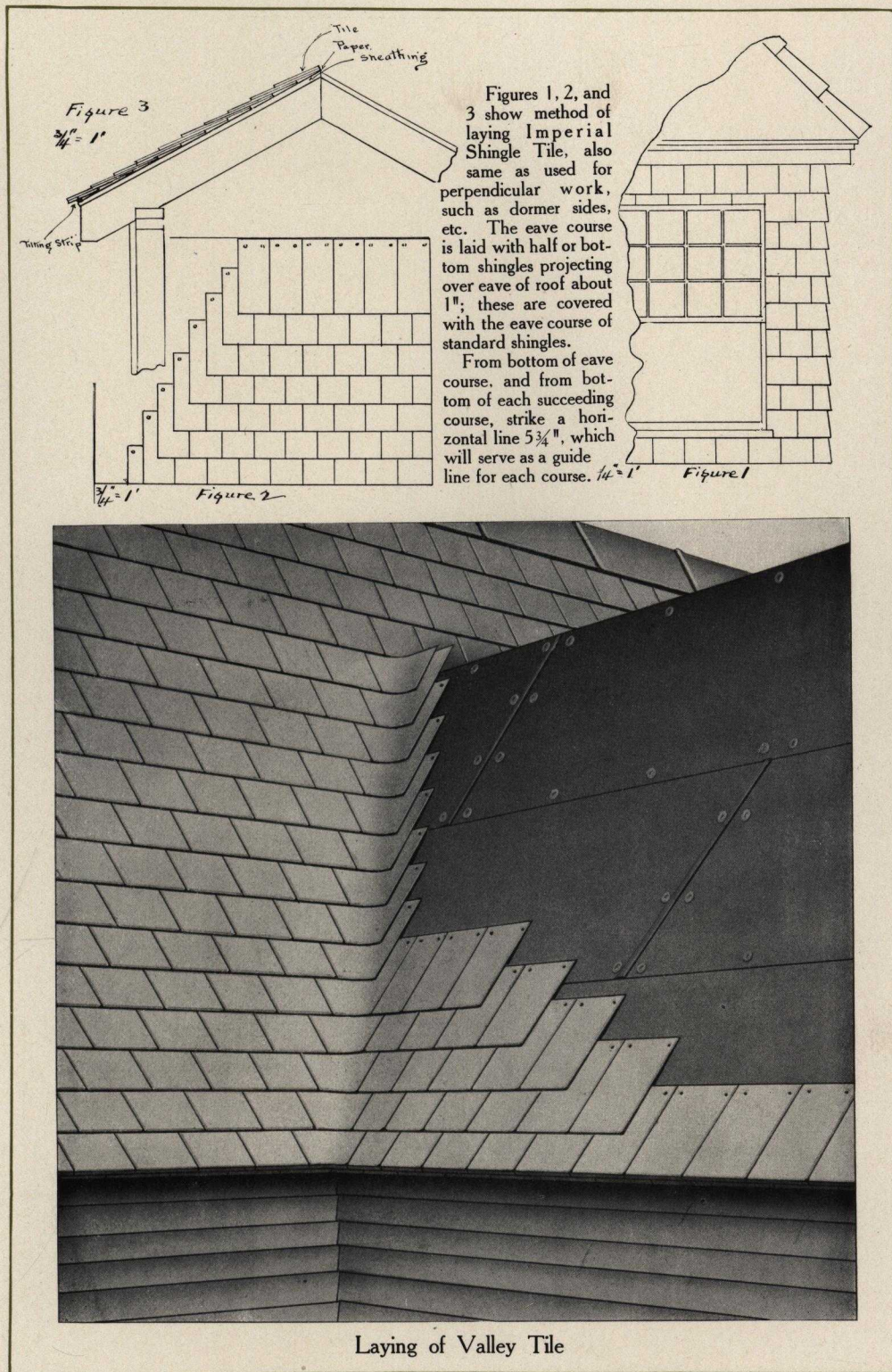
Half



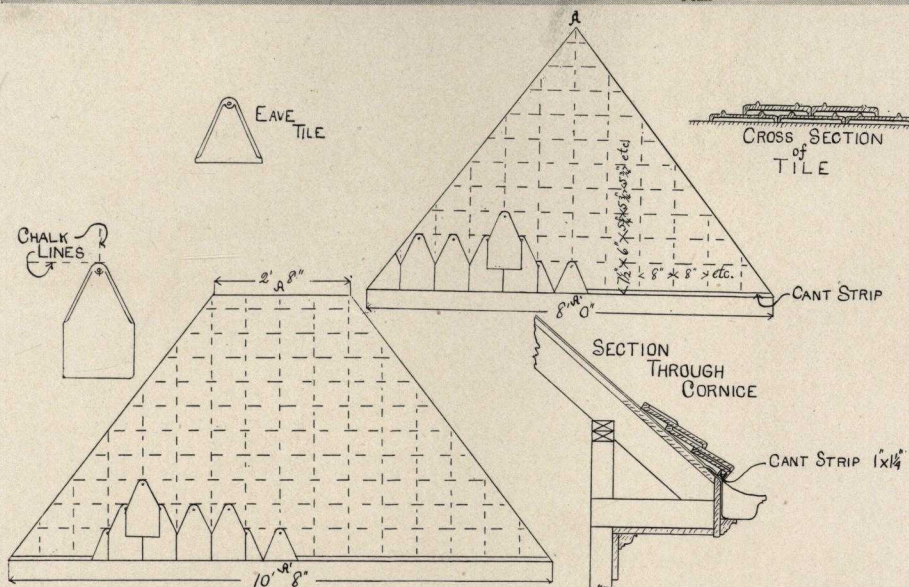
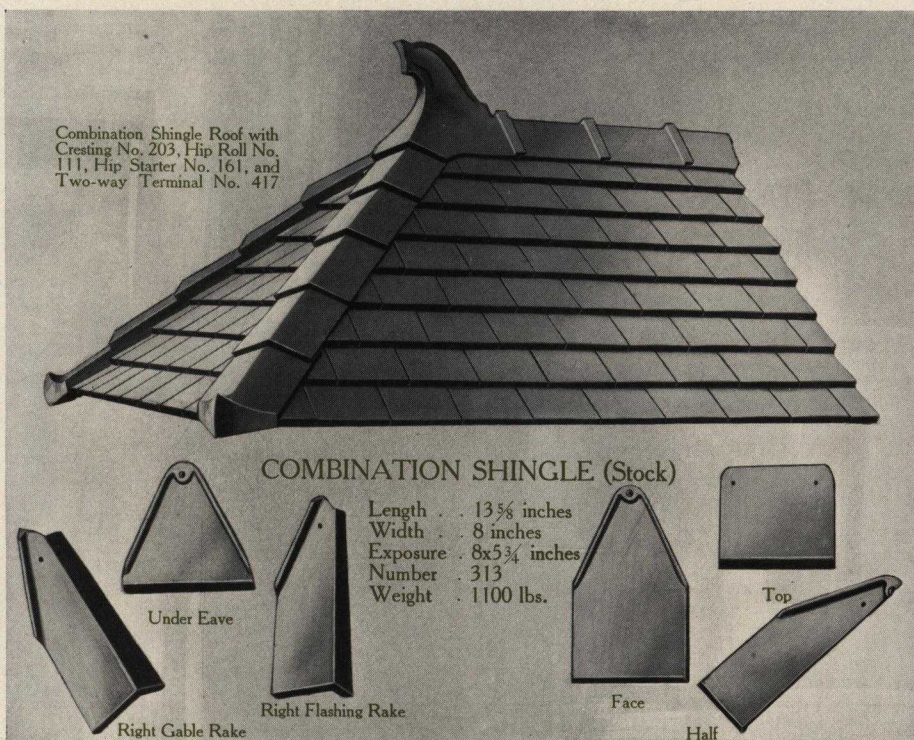
Top, Short



Top, Long

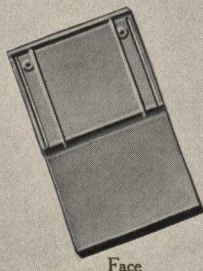


Combination Shingle Roof with
Cresting No. 203, Hip Roll No.
111, Hip Starter No. 161, and
Two-way Terminal No. 417

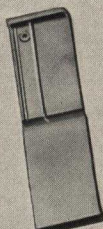


In Laying Combination Shingle Tile—(1) Strike chalk lines AA' from eaves to ridge through middle of roof. The other parallel lines are 8" apart.

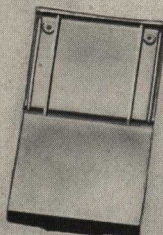
(2) Strike first horizontal line 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from lower edge of the roof; second horizontal line 6" from the first; all others 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " apart.



Face



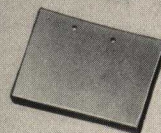
Half



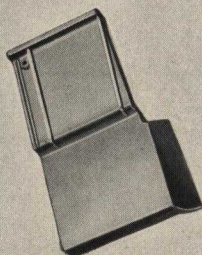
Face



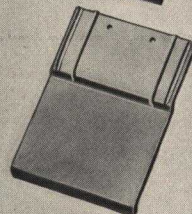
Right
Gable
Rake
Narrow



Top
Short



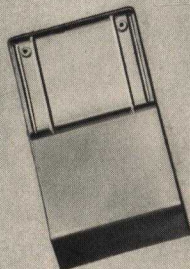
Right Gable Rake, Wide



Top, Long

CLOSED SHINGLE (Special)

Length 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches
Width 8 inches
Exposure 8 x 6 inches
Number 300
Weight 1300 lbs.



Eave, Long

OPEN SHINGLE (Special)

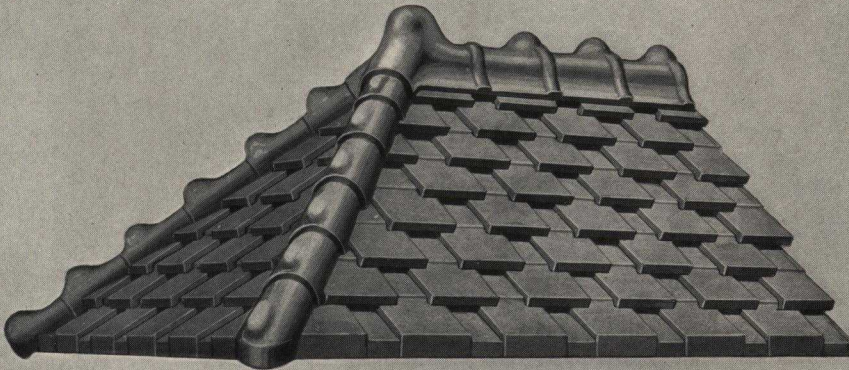
Length 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches
Width 8 inches
Exposure { 4x6 inches
 8x6 inches
Number 200
Weight 1000 lbs.



Right Gable Rake, Wide

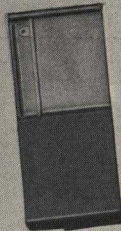


Right Gable Rake
Narrow

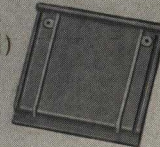


Open Shingle Tile with Cresting No. 303, Hip Roll No. 113,
Hip Starter (plain) No. 163, and Two-way Terminal No. 405

OPEN SHINGLE (Special) (Continued)



Half



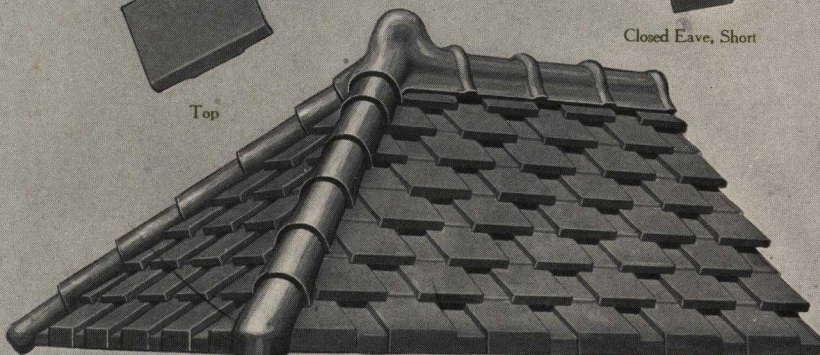
Under Eave



Top

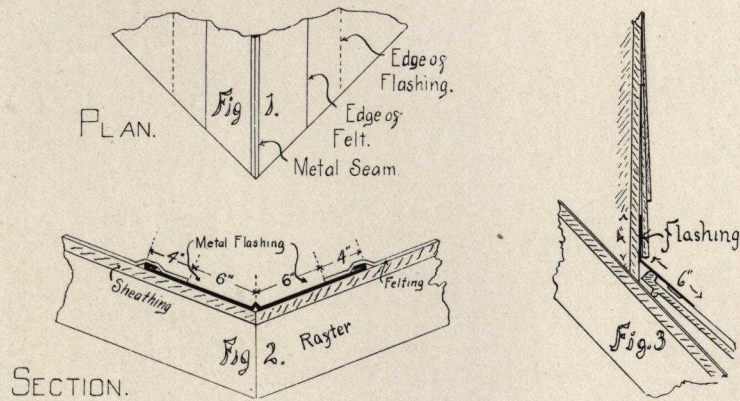


Closed Eave, Short



Open Shingle roof with Cresting No. 213, Hip Roll No.
108, Hip Starter No. 158, and Two-way Terminal No. 405

METAL WORK WITH TILE

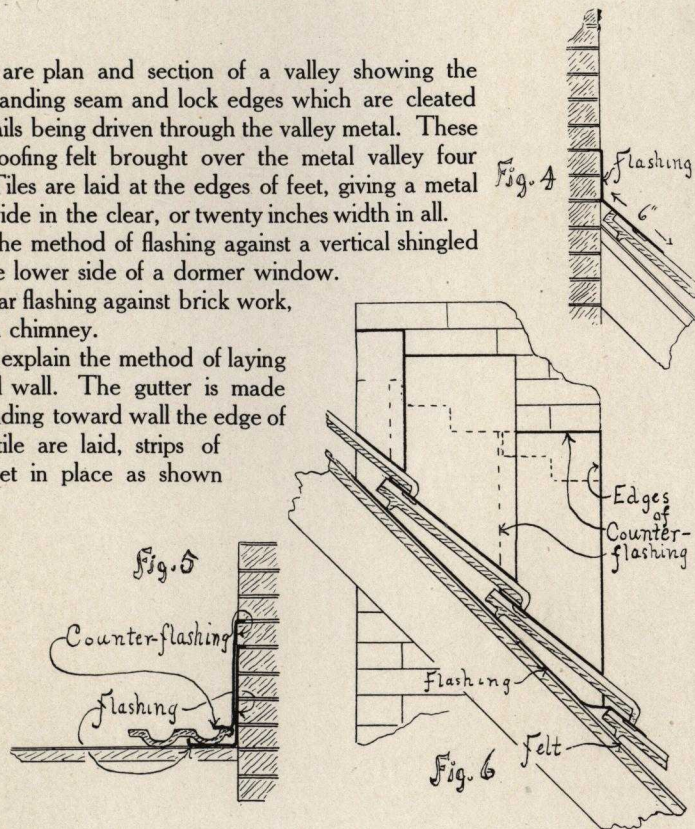


Figures 1 and 2 are plan and section of a valley showing the metal gutter with 1" standing seam and lock edges which are cleated to the sheathing, no nails being driven through the valley metal. These figures also show the roofing felt brought over the metal valley four inches on each side. Tiles are laid at the edges of feet, giving a metal valley twelve inches wide in the clear, or twenty inches width in all.

Figure 3 shows the method of flashing against a vertical shingled or sided surface, as the lower side of a dormer window.

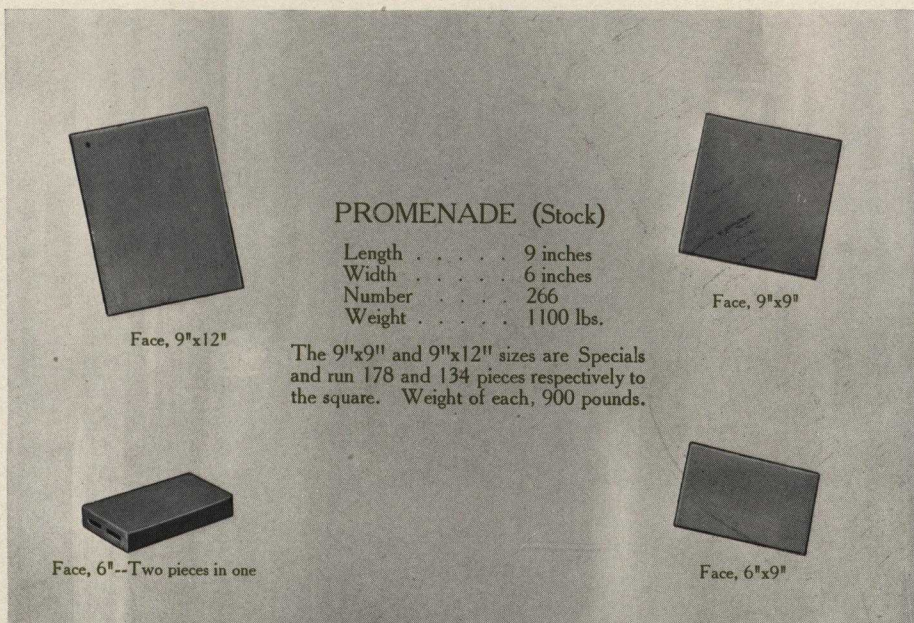
Figure 4 is a similar flashing against brick work, like the lower side of a chimney.

Figures 5 and 6 explain the method of laying tile against any vertical wall. The gutter is made by turning up and bending toward wall the edge of the flashing. After tile are laid, strips of counter-flashing are set in place as shown in drawings.

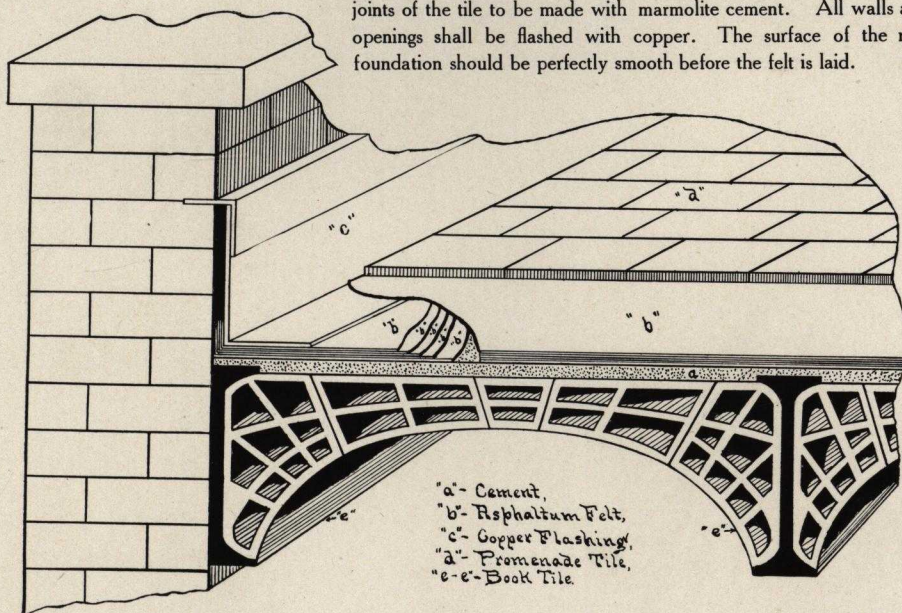


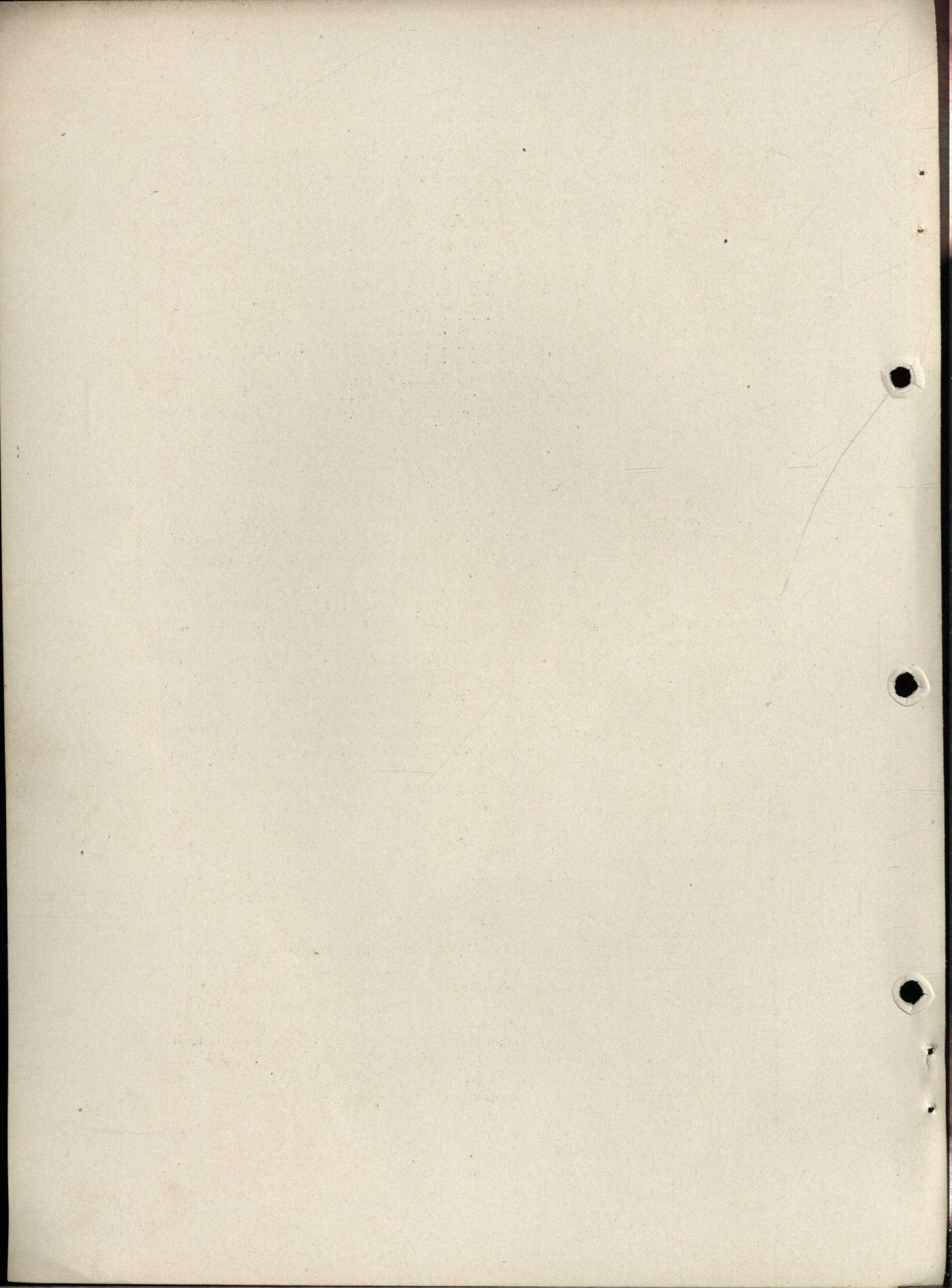
Scale $\frac{3}{4}" = 1'$

metal gunny with
to the structure
figures also show
inches in each
valley twelve
Figure 3 shows
or about surface
Figure 4 shows
the actual
by turning up
the bottom
corner bottom
in the water



SPECIFICATIONS — Cover the roof foundation with six thicknesses of No. 1 Wool Roofing Felt, weighing not less than fifteen pounds (single thickness) to the square of one hundred feet. The felt should be smoothly and evenly laid, and well cemented together, not less than nine inches between each layer, with roofing cement. All joinings along the walls and around the openings must be carefully made. The roof shall then be covered with actinolite cement, and the Celadon Roofing Tile Company's 6"x9"x1" vitrified tile laid on this surface, the joints of the tile to be made with marmolite cement. All walls and openings shall be flashed with copper. The surface of the roof foundation should be perfectly smooth before the felt is laid.







SPECIFICATIONS: We offer a form which may be of service to Architects and Engineers who are writing specifications for our patterns. These are so prepared as to exact of Contractors the highest grade of workmanship and materials. Such modifications as may be necessary for cheaper work will suggest themselves, no doubt, to the architectural profession. Included in these specifications, it will be noted, are requirements for metal work, so far as same is used in connection with roofing tile. These are offered, as it has been found that whatever trouble occurs with tile roofs is due chiefly to faulty metal work and inferior workmanship in laying the tile.

SUPERVISION The contractor shall give his personal superintendence to the work, or have some competent person on the job at all times to act for him, and shall furnish all material, labor, apparatus, scaffolding, etc., necessary for performing his work according to accompanying drawings, these specifications, and the directions of the Architect.

EXECUTION It is the intention to use only the very best material and to have only the best class of workmanship in the execution of this contract. The drawings shall be accurately followed, preference being given to figured dimensions over scale. The work shall be executed according to true intent and meaning of the drawings and these specifications, which are to be co-operative, and work and material called for by drawings and not mentioned by the specifications, or vice versa, shall be furnished and done in as faithful manner as though fully treated of by both.

GUARANTY The roofer shall furnish a two year guaranty against weather; that roof will present a neat appearance; that workmanship shall be first-class in every respect; and should anything be unsatisfactory through his fault that he will have the same repaired at his own expense.

TILE All pitched roofs, including roofs of gables and dormers, shall be covered with the 8-inch Conosera tiles made by the Celadon Roofing Tile Company.

METAL Metal for valleys, flashing, and counter flashings shall be fourteen (14) ounce soft rolled copper.

CEMENT Use in pointing up trimmings the best quality of elastic cement.

VALLEYS, FLASHING AND COUNTER FLASHING The Contractor shall flash all the chimneys and dormers and skylights and against all walls coming in contact with the tile roofing. The valleys shall be twenty inches wide. No nail holes shall be driven through the valleys themselves at any point. They must be fastened at the sides to the roof with tags or cleats, locked into the sides of the valley, and nailed to the roof. At any dormer side walls turn the flashing up five inches and out on the roof four inches with an upturn of one inch. It is intended that the tile shall cover that part laying on the roof, and come up against the side walls of the dormers. The material used on the dormer sides extends over the upturned copper and acts as a counter flashing. At the chimney sides the flashing is to be formed so as to show a small gutter next to chimney, the outer portion being formed in the same manner as spoken of at sides of dormers.

Where the tile comes in contact with any work of the above character the flashing is to be treated in either one of the above forms. The end joints in the valley can be made by giving a 6-inch lap (and not less) without soldering. Wherever it is desirable to solder any of the cross joints in the valleys, the ends of each sheet on both sides for a distance back of one and one-half inches must be tinned before any locks are made; then make the locks and solder thoroughly. Where abutting against the walls, it is necessary to counter flash all such work. If in contact with brick work, raggle out the mortar joints and turn the copper into the same fully one and one-half inches, and wedge same in place with lead plug. No wooden plugs, spikes or nails are to be used. In ragging, clean the top surface of all lower brick thoroughly, so that the flashing turned in will lay evenly and smoothly on the same. Fill

this raggle joint with a good quality of Portland cement. In contact with stone work, cut raggle one and one-half inches deep in stone, and fix the copper in place as specified for brick masonry.

ROOFING FELT The sheathing on which the tile is laid shall be matched and covered with one thickness of Asphalt roofing felt, of not less than forty pounds to the square. Extend the felt into the valleys to the outside line of the tile over the copper valleys already placed there. Put cement on the bottom side of the roof felt and cement it tightly to the copper valleys at the eaves. Extend the roofing felt over the copper, which turns up under the tile, and cement roofing felt to the copper at this point also. Elsewhere on the roof the felt shall be joined with a three (3) inch lap, with one thickness of felt carried over the hips. No holes by roofers' stakes, or other attachments, will be permitted, and the surface of the felt must be left unbroken.

ROOFING TILE The tile used on this building, as specified above, must break joints alternately and be hard burned, of a uniform red color (the color being the natural burning of the clay without artificial treatment or slipping of face of the ware) and in accordance with samples deposited in the office of the Architects. Tail lines must be struck, and the lines of the tile must be perfectly true and straight in all cases. No crooked lines will be tolerated. Cut and closed valley tile must be used at all valleys, the tile being cut to the correct pitch and filled in, and the tile so burned at the factory. Closed eave tile must be used at all eaves and top tile on both sides of all ridges. In like manner hip tile must be cut to the correct pitch while green and so burned while green at the factory. The Contractor must avoid, at all valleys, the cutting of the tile on the roof and filling with cement, as this will not be permitted. At all points back of chimneys, scuttles, or work of this character anywhere on the roof, use closed eave tile and closed valley tile, as needed in connection with same, at pitch to suit. Below dormers, chimneys, scuttles, skylights, or work of this character, use top tile as specified to be used at ridges.

Use terra cotta hips, ridges and finials, as selected by the Architects, made by the Celadon Roofing Tile Company, of a color to match the tile on the roof. In pointing up these trimmings only such cement is to be used as is absolutely necessary, and the cement so used shall be the best elastic cement of a color to match the tile.

Other Conosera and Open Shingle—By substituting the correct name of pattern, the above specifications will serve also for the 6-inch Conosera, 10-inch Conosera and Open Shingle tiles, except with the latter 50-pound felt should be required.

Imperial Spanish—They also will serve for the Imperial Spanish by substituting the correct name and omitting the word "alternately" in the first line of paragraph headed "Roofing Tile." Specify 50-pound felt. If Architects wish to use cement with these tiles, the specifications should call for the bedding of lateral laps of all tile in best elastic cement in the proportion of not less than 40 pounds to the square, the cement to be colored to match the tile and properly pointed.

Other Spanish Shapes—For Old Mission, Old Roman and Inter Ocean patterns, the same specifications as for the Imperial Spanish will serve, with the following exceptions: With Old Mission, strips $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches should be laid on vertical lines to 9-inch centers and the cover tile nailed to same with 4-inch nails.

Shingle, Combinations and French—They also will serve for the 6-inch and 8-inch Flat Shingle, Combination Shingle, Gothic, Closed Shingle, and French A and French B tiles by omitting the word "alternately," and also omitting the requirement for closing the valley tile in the green and burning afterward. Such patterns hug the sheathing so closely that they can not be closed down at the cut of the valleys, though they may be cut in the green.

Note that with French A and French B shapes neither closed eaves nor top finishers are required; and that with 6-inch and 8-inch shingles, and with Gothic the extra eaves are under eaves and not closed eaves. With Combination Shingles and Closed Shingles, the extra eaves may be closed or under eaves as preferred.

Felt and Nails—With the various patterns, felt and nails are required for closed construction as shown in following table:

| Pattern | Felt per Square | Length Nails |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Imperial Spanish | 50 pounds | 1 3/4 inches |
| 8-inch Conosera | 40 " | 2 " |
| 10 " " | 40 " | 2 1/2 " |
| 6 " " | 40 " | 2 " |
| Inter Ocean | 50 " | 2 " |
| Old Mission | 50 " | { Pan 1 3/4 " |
| | | { Cover *4 " |
| Old Roman | 50 " | { Pan 1 3/4 " |
| | | { Cover 5 " |
| French A | 40 " | 2 1/2 " |
| French B | 40 " | 1 3/4 " |
| 6-inch Shingle | †30-40 " | 1 3/4 " |
| 8 " " | †30-40 " | 1 3/4 " |
| Combination Shingle | 40 " | 2 " |
| Closed Shingle | 40 " | 1 3/4 " |
| Open Shingle | 50 " | 1 3/4 " |
| Gothic | 50 " | 2 " |

*With vertical strips; without 5 1/4 inches.

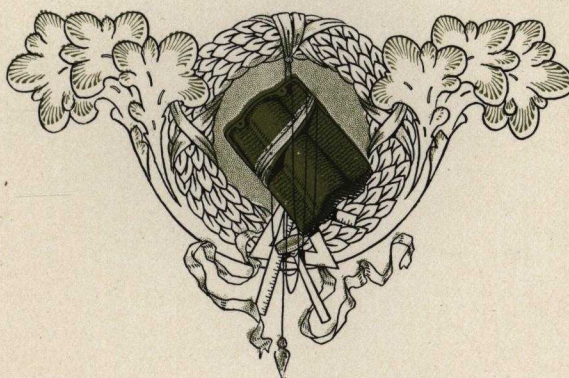
†According to pitch of roof.

French A on Open Purlins—All pitched roofs shall be covered with French A tile manufactured by the Celadon Roofing Tile Company, in accordance with samples deposited in the office of the Architect. The roofs having been prepared for tiling by the setting of iron purlins, spaced 13 3/8-inches from center to center, every other tile in every course is to be wired to purlins with No. 19 copper wire. The tile must be accurately fitted, special care being taken that the upped cross lug beneath the tile has an even bearing over the purlin and that the side and head locks are closely joined. Tile with broken side or head locks must not be laid. Vertical and horizontal lines shall be preserved and any deviation therefrom must be corrected by the contractor before his work will be accepted. If pointing is desired, the horizontal and vertical joints should be pointed with mortar cement, lime mortar with hair, or elastic cement (according to the grade of work required,) on the under side after the roof is otherwise completed. The hip rolls are to be cemented one to the other, and ridging must be cemented down on the tiles on both sides of the roof, and cemented one piece to the other in lap joint. For the cementing of this ridging and hip, and where necessary along the valleys elastic cement or mortar cement colored to match the tile may be used.

Memorandum for Metal Work—The valleys shall be of copper and placed before the tile are laid, and should be wide enough to extend four inches on each side under the tile and turned up about half an inch at the edges and bent over toward the valley to keep the water from backing up under the tile.

TABLE OF QUANTITIES

| Pattern | No. in Square | Lbs. per Square | Size | Exposure to Weather |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Imperial Spanish..... | 180..... | 810..... | 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ x13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... | 8 x10 " |
| 6-inch Conosera..... | 233..... | 900..... | 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ x13 " | 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ x10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " |
| 8 " "..... | 173..... | 900..... | 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ x13 " | 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " |
| 10 " "..... | 100..... | 1000..... | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ x17 " | 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ x14 $\frac{5}{8}$ " |
| Inter Ocean..... | 200..... | 1050..... | 9 x12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... | 8 x 9 " |
| Old Mission { Pan ... 178 } | }..... | 1700..... | { 8 x12 " | }.....3 x 9 " |
| Old Mission { Cover .. 178 } | | | { 7 x12 " | |
| Old Roman { Pan ... 80 } | }..... | 1800..... | { 12 x16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... | }.....7 x15 " |
| Old Roman { Cover .. 80 } | | | { 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... | |
| French A..... | 135..... | 1000..... | 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ x16 $\frac{3}{4}$ "..... | 8 x13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " |
| " B..... | 250..... | 850..... | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ x11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "..... | 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " |
| 6-inch Shingle..... | 436..... | 1308..... | 6 x13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6 " |
| 8 " "..... | 360..... | 1500..... | 8 x12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "..... | 5 x 8 " |
| Combination Shingle..... | 313..... | 1100..... | 8 x13 $\frac{5}{8}$ "..... | 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 8 " |
| Closed Shingle..... | 300..... | 1300..... | 8 x13 $\frac{7}{8}$ "..... | 6 x 8 " |
| Open "..... | 200..... | 1000..... | 8 x13 $\frac{7}{8}$ "..... | { 6 x 4 " |
| | | | | { 6 x 8 " |
| Gothic..... | 327..... | 1100..... | 8 x14 " | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 " |
| Promenade..... | 267..... | 900..... | 6 x 9 " | 6 x 9 " |
| "..... | 178..... | 1000..... | 9 x 9 " | 9 x 9 " |
| "..... | 134..... | 1000..... | 9 x12 " | 9 x12 " |





TRIMMINGS: Under this head are included Crestings or Ridging, Hip Roll, Hip Starters, Terminals and Finials. Trimmings are designated by number. Such items as Cut Hip tile, Closed Valley tile, Closed eaves, Under eaves, Top finishers, etc., are classed as Special trimmings, and like the patterns of tile are designated by names.

Standard Trimmings is a phrase employed to indicate Standard or Stock patterns, designed by the manufacturers as most suitable for the average roofing tile job. So far as "pitch" may permit, such trimmings are carried in stock for immediate shipment. Anything different from Standard shapes is "Special" and price is made on same only on request or when detail of what is required is submitted. Crestings are made with 1-inch or more lock or lap joints, and usually run in foot lengths, with thickness of about seven-eighths inch. They are made at any pitch. Effective combinations may be obtained by using some of the patterns we show in alternation. This is especially true of the shapes running from No. 305 to No. 316 inclusive, or by using No. 203 in alternation with one of these Crestings.

Terminals and Finials also are made at the required pitch. We make Terminals to correspond with all our Crestings. We will make Finials after architects' designs if practicable in our material. In such cases, we require details of at least three-quarters inch to the foot. When the choice of trimmings is left to our own judgement, we always seek to ship from standard shapes what is suitable to the design of the building and the pattern of tile selected. Thus with the eight-inch Conosera tile, we would ship No. 303 Cresting, No. 113 Hip Roll and No. 405 Two-way Hipped Terminal.

In giving dimensions of Hip Roll, Length is over all.—Exposure is length to weather.—Span is inside measurement at lower end.—Height is distance from span line to surface.—Weight is per foot.

In dimensions of Crestings, Length is over all.—Exposure is length to weather.—Span varies according to pitch of roof; hence is not given.—Width is depth of wings from top to lower edges.—Weight is per foot.

In dimensions of Terminals and Finials, Height is from center of span line to apex.—Span may vary as in Crestings and hence is not given save for stock Finials.—Width is depth of wings.—Spread is breadth at highest point.—Ways show the number of Hips centering in the Terminal or Finial.—Weight is per whole piece.

HIP ROLLS AND STARTERS



No. 101 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 11 inches
Span 4½ inches
Height 2¼ inches
Weight 3 lbs.

Hip Starter for this Roll is No. 151



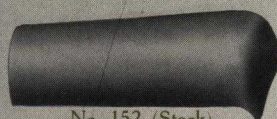
No. 102 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 11 inches
Span 6 inches
Height 3½ inches
Weight 5 lbs.



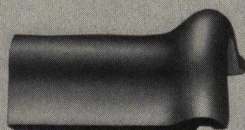
No. 172 (Special)

Decorated Starter for No. 102 Hip Roll, of same dimensions as latter and weighs 11 lbs.



No. 152 (Stock)

Starter for No. 102, of same dimensions and weighs 6 lbs.



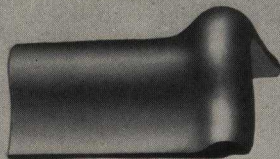
No. 103 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Span 5½ inches
Height 6½ inches
Weight 8½ lbs.



No. 153 (Stock)

Starter for No. 103, of same dimensions and weighs per foot, 9 lbs.



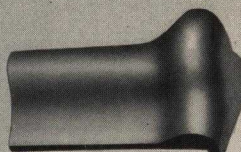
No. 104 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Span 7¾ inches
Height 7½ inches
Weight 9 lbs.



No. 174D (Special)

Decorated Starter for No. 104, of same dimensions as latter and weighs 11 lbs.



No. 154 (Stock)

Starter for No. 104, of same dimensions, and weighs 11½ lbs.



No. 105 (Special)

Length 14½ inches
Exposure 13 inches
Span 6½ inches
Height 6¼ inches
Weight 8 lbs.



No. 155 (Special)

Starter for No. 105, of same dimensions, and weighs 8½ lbs.



No. 106 (Special)

Length 12 inches
Exposure 9 inches
Span 7 inches
Height 4½ inches
Weight 7½ lbs.

Plain Hip Starter for this Roll is
No. 156



No. 176 (Special)

Length 16 inches
Exposure 13 inches
Span 8½ inches
Height 7 inches
Weight 14 lbs.

This Starter is No. 156 decorated

HIP ROLLS AND STARTERS



No. 107 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Span 5 inches
Height 4½ inches
Weight 5 lbs.

Plain Starter for this
Hip is No. 157



No. 177 (Special)

Decorated Starter for Hip No. 107

Length 15½ inches
Exposure 14½ inches
Span 5 inches
Height 7¼ inches
Weight 8½ lbs.



No. 108 (Special)

Length 12 inches
Exposure 9 inches
Span 5 inches
Height 4 inches
Weight 6 lbs.



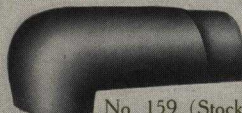
No. 158 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 10 inches
Span 5 inches
Height 4½ inches
Weight 7½ lbs.



No. 109 (Stock)

Length 12 inches
Exposure 9 inches
Span 6½ inches
Height 4½ inches
Weight 8½ lbs.



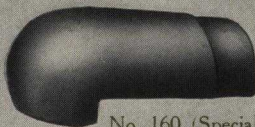
No. 159 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 11 inches
Span 6½ inches
Height 6 inches
Weight 9½ lbs.



No. 110 (Special)

Length 12 inches
Exposure 9 inches
Span 8 inches
Height 5¼ inches
Weight 9½ lbs.



No. 160 (Special)

Length 15 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Span 8 inches
Height 6 inches
Weight 12½ lbs.



No. 111 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 11 inches
Wings 5 inches
Weight, each 8 lbs.



No. 161 (Stock)

Length 15 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 5 inches
Weight, each 8½ lbs.

Span and height vary according to pitch of roof

HIP ROLLS AND STARTERS



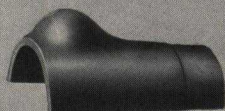
No. 112 (Special)

Length 12 inches
Exposure 9 inches
Span 5 inches
Height 5 inches
Weight 5 lbs.



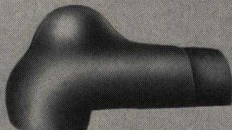
No. 162 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 10 inches
Span 5 inches
Height 5½ inches
Weight 6 lbs.



No. 113 (Stock)

Length 12 inches
Exposure 9 inches
Span 6½ inches
Height 5½ inches
Weight 8½ lbs.



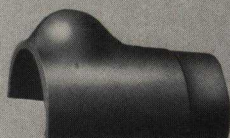
No. 163 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 11 inches
Span 6½ inches
Height 8 inches
Weight 8½ lbs.



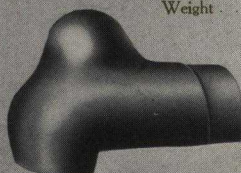
No. 183 (Special)

Decorative Starter for No. 113
Length 16 inches
Exposure 13 inches
Span 7 inches
Height 8 inches
Weight 12 lbs.



No. 114 (Special)

Length 12 inches
Exposure 9 inches
Span 8 inches
Height 7¼ inches
Weight 8½ lbs.



No. 164 (Special)

Length 15 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Span 8 inches
Height 10 inches
Weight 13 lbs.



No. 116 (Special)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Span 7¼ inches
Height 8½ inches
Weight 9 lbs.



No. 186 (Special)

Decorated Starter for No. 116 Hip
Length 17 inches
Exposure 15 inches
Span 7¼ inches
Height 5 inches
Weight 11 lbs.



No. 117 (Special)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 7 inches
Wings 3½ inches
Weight 8 lbs.

Span and height vary according to pitch of roof.
No Starter is needed for this Hip



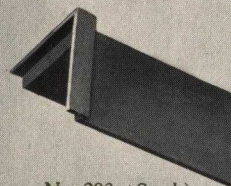
No. 201 (Special)

Length 21 inches
Exposure 20 inches
Wings 7½ inches
Weight 12 lbs.



No. 202 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 7½ inches
Weight 10 lbs.



No. 203 (Stock)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 7½ inches
Weight 12 lbs.

CRESTINGS



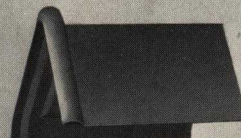
No. 204 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 10 inches
Weight 15¼ lbs.



No. 205 (Stock)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 10½ inches
Weight 18¼ lbs.



No. 205 Deck Mould

Designed for sunk deck. Deck Moulds are made to correspond with all Crestings.



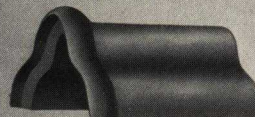
No. 207 (Stock)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 6 inches
Weight 8½ lbs.



No. 206 (Stock)

Length 14 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 7½ inches
Weight 9 lbs.



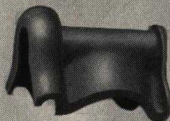
No. 208 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 8 inches
Weight 13½ lbs.



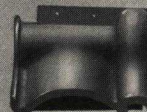
No. 209 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 10 inches
Weight 17½ lbs.



No. 210 (Stock)

Length 9½ inches
Exposure 8 inches
Wings 7 inches
Weight 8¾ lbs.



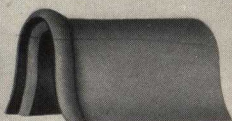
No. 210 A & B Deck Moulds

One is designed for sunk deck; the other for flush deck.



No. 213 (Stock)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 8½ inches
Weight 10¼ lbs.



No. 212 (Special)

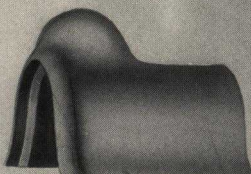
Length 11 inches
Exposure 10 inches
Wings 8 inches
Weight 10 lbs.



No. 214 (Special)

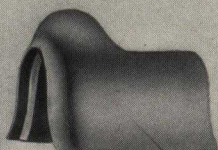
Length 16 inches
Exposure 15 inches
Wings 10½ inches
Weight 17½ lbs.

CRESTINGS



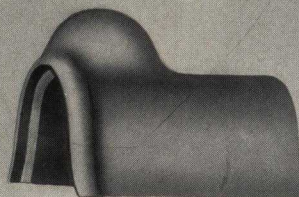
No. 303 (Stock)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 8½ inches
Weight 13¾ lbs.



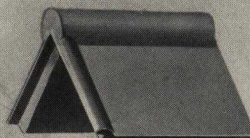
No. 301 (Special)

Length 11 inches
Exposure 10 inches
Wings 8 inches
Weight 11 lbs.



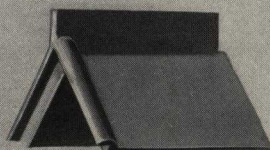
No. 304 (Special)

Length 16 inches
Exposure 15 inches
Wings 10½ inches
Weight 21 lbs.



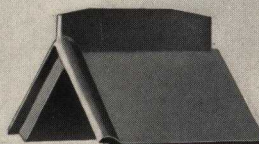
No. 306 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 9 inches
Weight 22 lbs.



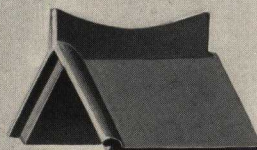
No. 305 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 9 inches
Weight 20 lbs.



No. 307 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 9 inches
Weight 20 lbs.



No. 308 (Special)

Length 13 inches
Exposure 12 inches
Wings 9 inches
Weight 20 lbs.



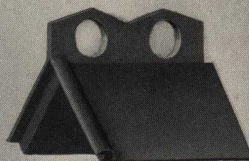
No. 310 (Special)

Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 20 lbs.



No. 309 (Special)

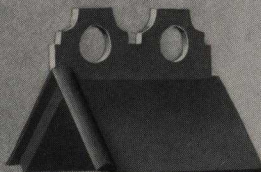
Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 20 lbs.



No. 311 (Special)

Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 20 lbs.

CRESTINGS



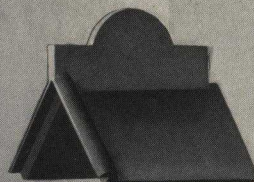
No. 313 (Special)

Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 20 lbs.



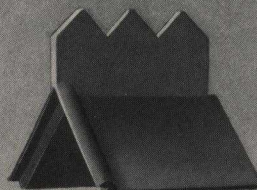
No. 312 (Special)

Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 20 lbs.



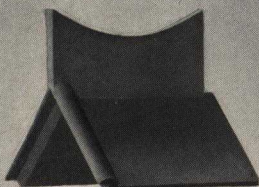
No. 314 (Special)

Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 22 lbs.



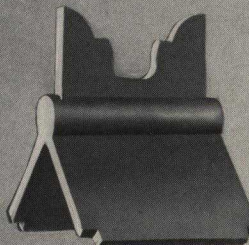
No. 316 (Special)

Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 22½ lbs.



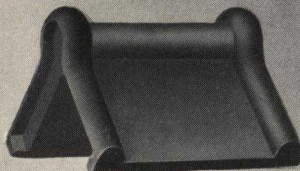
No. 315 (Special)

Length . . . 13 inches
Exposure . . . 12 inches
Wings . . . 9 inches
Weight . . . 22½ lbs.



No. 317A (Special)

Length . . . 14 inches
Exposure . . . 14 inches
Wings . . . 11 inches
Weight . . . 30½ lbs.



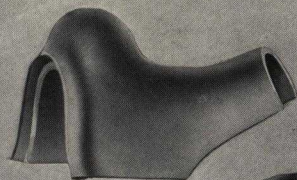
No. 317B (Special)

Length . . . 12 inches
Exposure . . . 10 inches
Wings . . . 11 inches
Weight . . . 27½ lbs.

These two pieces of Cresting are used only together.



No. 401 (Special)
Ridge T for Cresting No. 303.
Similar Ts can be furnished with
other Crestings.



No. 404 (Special)
Hip and Ridge Angle with Cresting
No. 303 and Hip Roll No. 113.
Such Angles may be furnished with
other Crestings and Hip Rolls.



No. 402 (Special)
One-way Corner Block for Cresting
Nos. 213 or 303 and Deck Mould.

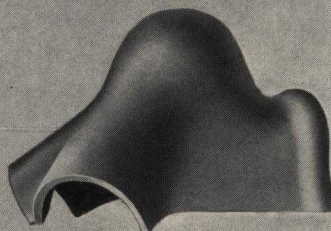
TERMINALS



No. 403 (Special)
Another One-way Corner Block.
This is for a flush deck with Deck
Mould No. 210.

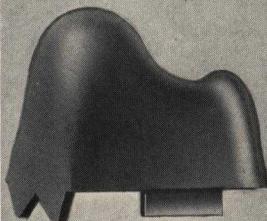
No. 407 (Stock)
Two-way Hipped Terminal for
Cresting No. 205 and Hip Roll
No. 109.

Base width . . . 16 inches
Top width . . . 2 inches
Total height . . . 14 inches
Weight . . . 28 lbs.



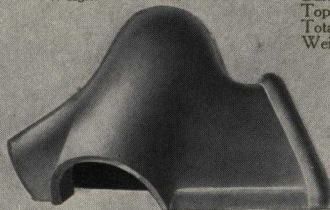
No. 405 (Stock)
Two-way Hipped Terminal for
Crestings Nos. 213 or 303 and
Hip Rolls Nos. 109 or 113.

Base width . . . 14 inches
Top width . . . 5 inches
Total height . . . 14 inches
Weight . . . 25 lbs.



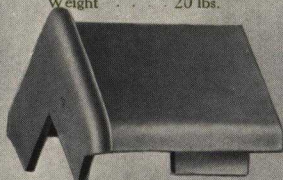
No. 406 (Stock)
Gable Terminal for Crestings Nos.
213 or 303, corresponding to No.
405 Two-way.

Base width . . . 11 inches
Top width . . . 5 inches
Height . . . 14 inches
Weight . . . 20 lbs.



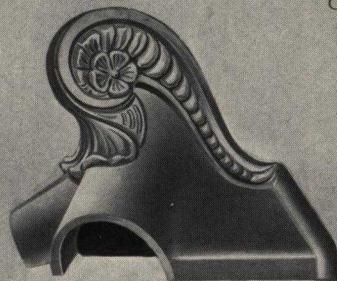
No. 408 (Stock)
Gable Terminal for Cresting No. 205

Base width . . . 15 inches
Top width . . . 3 inches
Total height . . . 14 inches
Weight . . . 25 lbs.



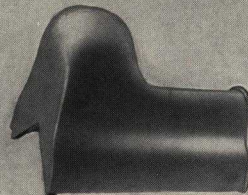
No. 409 (Stock)
Closed Ridge-end for Cresting
No. 205

Width . . . 16 inches
Height . . . 11 inches
Weight . . . 22 lbs.



No. 410 (Special)
Decorated Two-way Terminal for
Cresting No. 205 and Hip Roll
No. 109

Base width . . . 17 inches
Top width . . . 3 inches
Total height . . . 18 inches
Weight . . . 45 lbs.



No. 411 (Stock)
Cable Terminal for Cresting No. 206

Base width . . . 7 inches
Height . . . 10½ inches
Weight . . . 13 lbs.

No. 415 (Stock)

Two-way Terminal for use with
Cresting No. 210 and Hip Roll
No. 104

Base width . . . 19 inches
Height . . . 20 inches
Ball diameter . . 10 inches
Weight . . . 37 lbs.

No. 413 (Special)

Two-way Terminal for Crest-
ing No. 210 and Hip Roll
No. 104

Base width . . . 12 inches
Height . . . 12½ inches
Weight . . . 19 lbs.

No. 414 (Special)

Gable Terminal for Cresting
No. 210

Base width . . . 10 inches
Height . . . 10½ inches
Weight . . . 10½ lbs.

TERMINALS

No. 419 (Special)

Decorated Gable Terminal for use
with Crestings Nos. 203, 204, and
305-316, inclusive.

Base width . . . 14 inches
Ornament width . 6 inches
Height . . . 26 inches
Weight . . . 40 lbs.

No. 417 (Special)

Decorated Gable Terminal for
Cresting No. 213

Base width . . . 11 inches
Top width . . . 3 inches
Height . . . 19 inches
Weight . . . 25 lbs.

No. 420 (Special)

Decorated Two-way Term-
inal for use with Crestings
Nos. 303 or 213, and Hip
Roll Nos. 113 or 109.

Base width . 15 inches
Ball diameter 14 inches
Height . . . 20 inches
Weight . . . 60 lbs.

No. 418 (Special)

Decorated Two-way Term-
inal for use with Cresting No.
210 and Hip Roll No. 104.

Base width . 15 inches
Height . . . 19 inches
Weight . . . 37½ lbs.

No. 412
(Special)

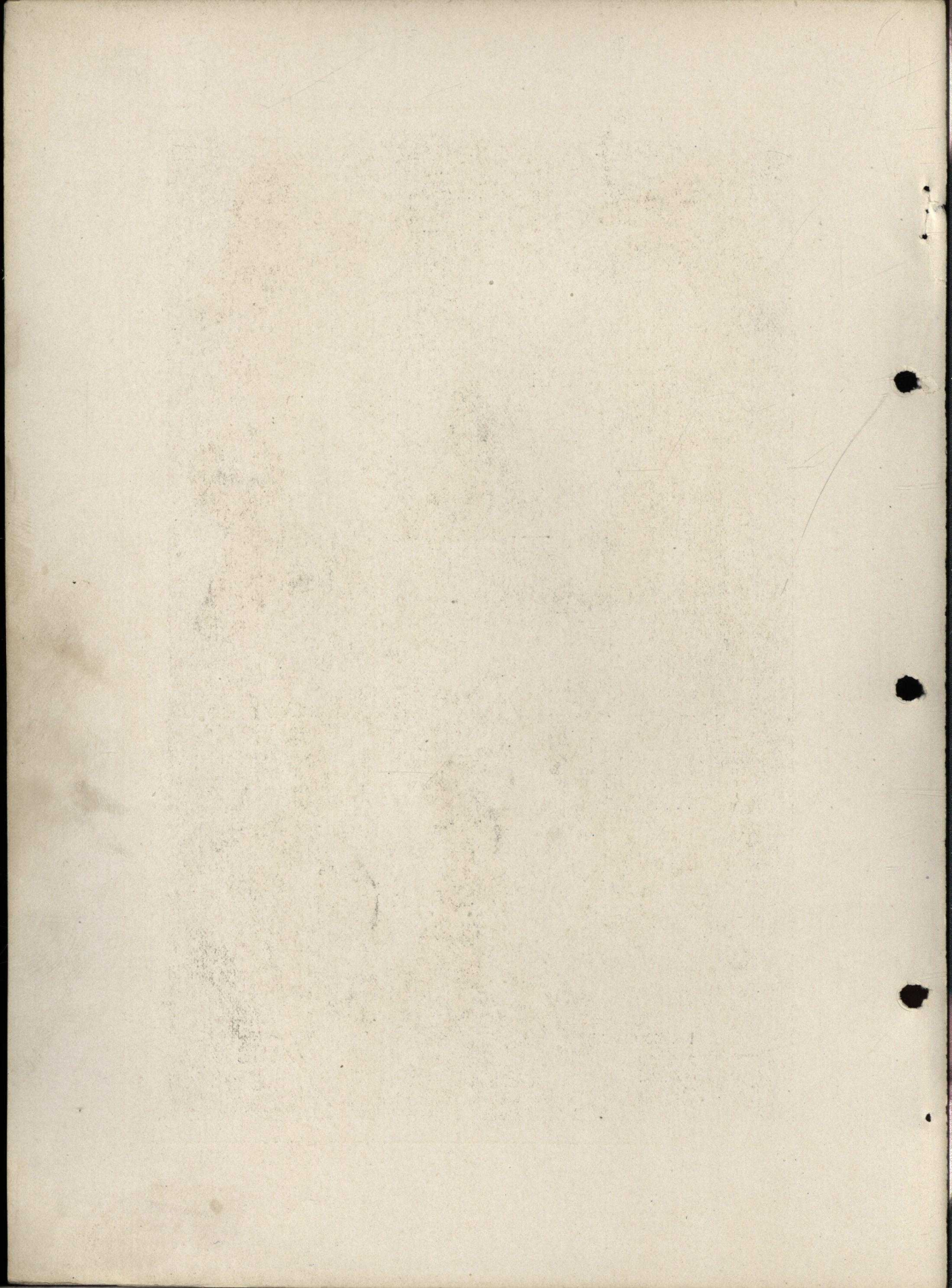
Decorated Gable
Terminal for use with
Cresting No. 206

Base width . . 12½ inches
Height . . . 12½ inches
Weight . . . 21 lbs.

No. 416 (Special)

Decorated Two-way Hip-
ped Terminal for use with
Cresting No. 203 and Hip
Roll No. 111.

Base width . 15 inches
Top width . . 3 inches
Total height 16 inches
Weight . . . 25½ lbs.



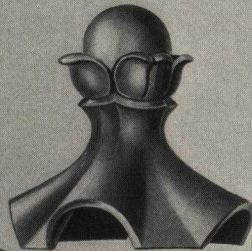
FINIALS



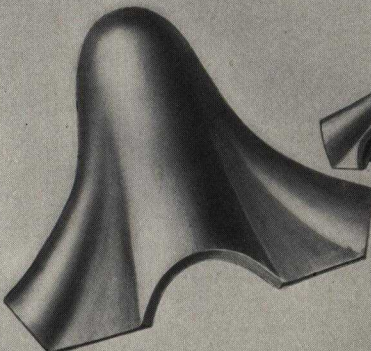
No. 510 (Special)
Four-way Cap
Base width . . . 18 inches
Height . . . 12 inches
Weight . . . 25 lbs.



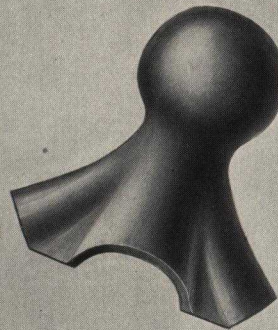
No. 511 (Special)
Eight-way cap
Base width . . . 24 inches
Height . . . 13 inches
Weight . . . 60 lbs.



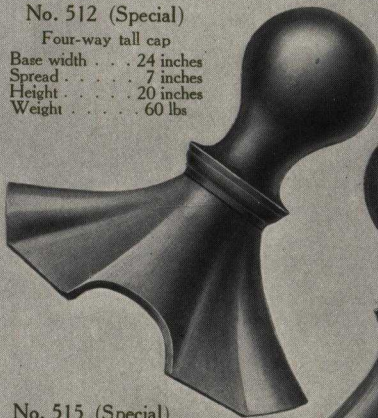
No. 514 (Special)
Decorated Four-way for small roofs
Base width . . . 18 inches
Spread . . . 10 inches
Height . . . 16 inches
Weight . . . 40 lbs.



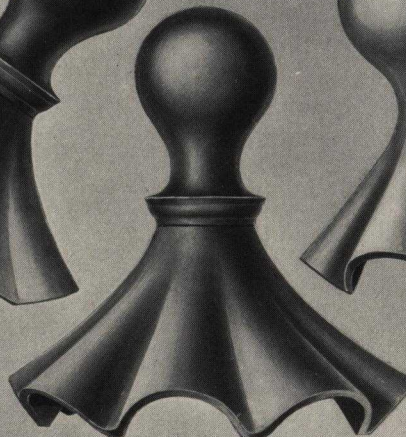
No. 512 (Special)
Four-way tall cap
Base width . . . 24 inches
Spread . . . 7 inches
Height . . . 20 inches
Weight . . . 60 lbs.



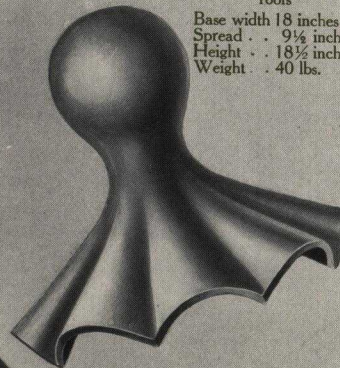
No. 513 (Special)
Four-way for small roofs
Base width 18 inches
Spread . . . 9½ inches
Height . . . 18½ inches
Weight . . . 40 lbs.



No. 515 (Special)
Ball Four-way, for bold effect
Base width . . . 24 inches
Spread . . . 9 inches
Height . . . 25 inches
Weight . . . 65 lbs.

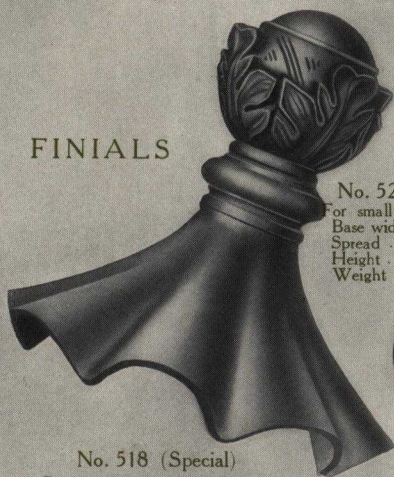


No. 517 (Special)
Ball Eight-way for octagon towers
Base width . . . 26 inches
Spread . . . 9 inches
Height . . . 27 inches
Weight . . . 85 lbs.



No. 516 (Special)
Plain Ball Eight-way
Base width . . . 24 inches
Spread . . . 10 inches
Height . . . 22 inches
Weight . . . 63½ lbs.

FINIALS



No. 522 (Special)

For small sized, round tower
Base width . . . 22 inches
Spread 9 inches
Height 28 inches
Weight 120 lbs.



No. 519 (Special)

Four-way for large work
Base width . . . 26 inches
Spread 12 inches
Height 32 inches
Weight 105 lbs.

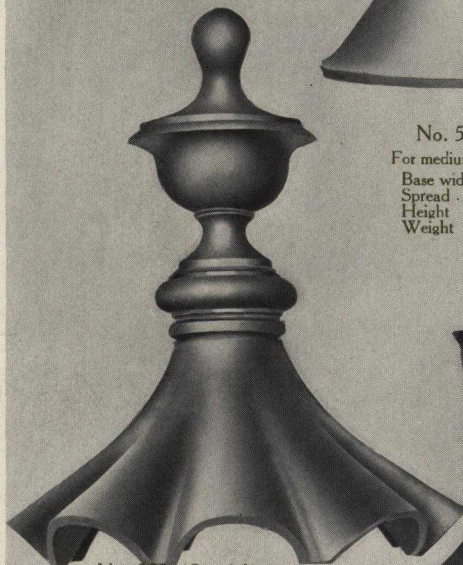
No. 518 (Special)
Decorated Eight-way Finial for octagon

Base width . . . 26 inches
Spread 11 inches
Height 27 inches
Weight 80 lbs.



No. 523 (Special)

For medium sized, round tower
Base width . . . 20 inches
Spread 7 inches
Height 30 inches
Weight 75 lbs.



No. 520 (Special)

Eight-way for large, octagon tower

Base width . . . 30 inches
Spread 12 inches
Height 32 inches
Weight 125 lbs.



No. 521 (Special)

For small sized, round tower

Base width . . . 24 inches
Spread 10 inches
Height 22 inches
Weight 63½ lbs.

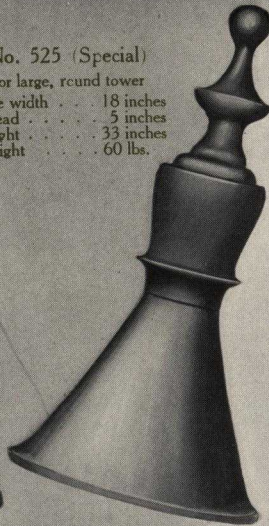
FINIALS



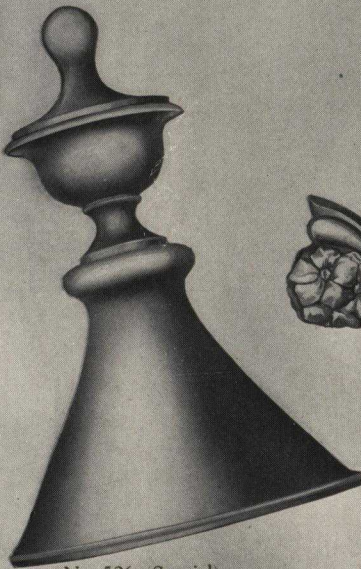
No. 524 (Special)
For large, round tower
Base width . . . 22 inches
Spread 7 inches
Height 39 inches
Weight 125 lbs.



No. 528 (Special)
Decorated Finial for round towers
Base width . . . 17 inches
Spread 17 inches
Height 30 inches
Weight 90 lbs.



No. 525 (Special)
For large, round tower
Base width . . . 18 inches
Spread 5 inches
Height 33 inches
Weight 60 lbs.



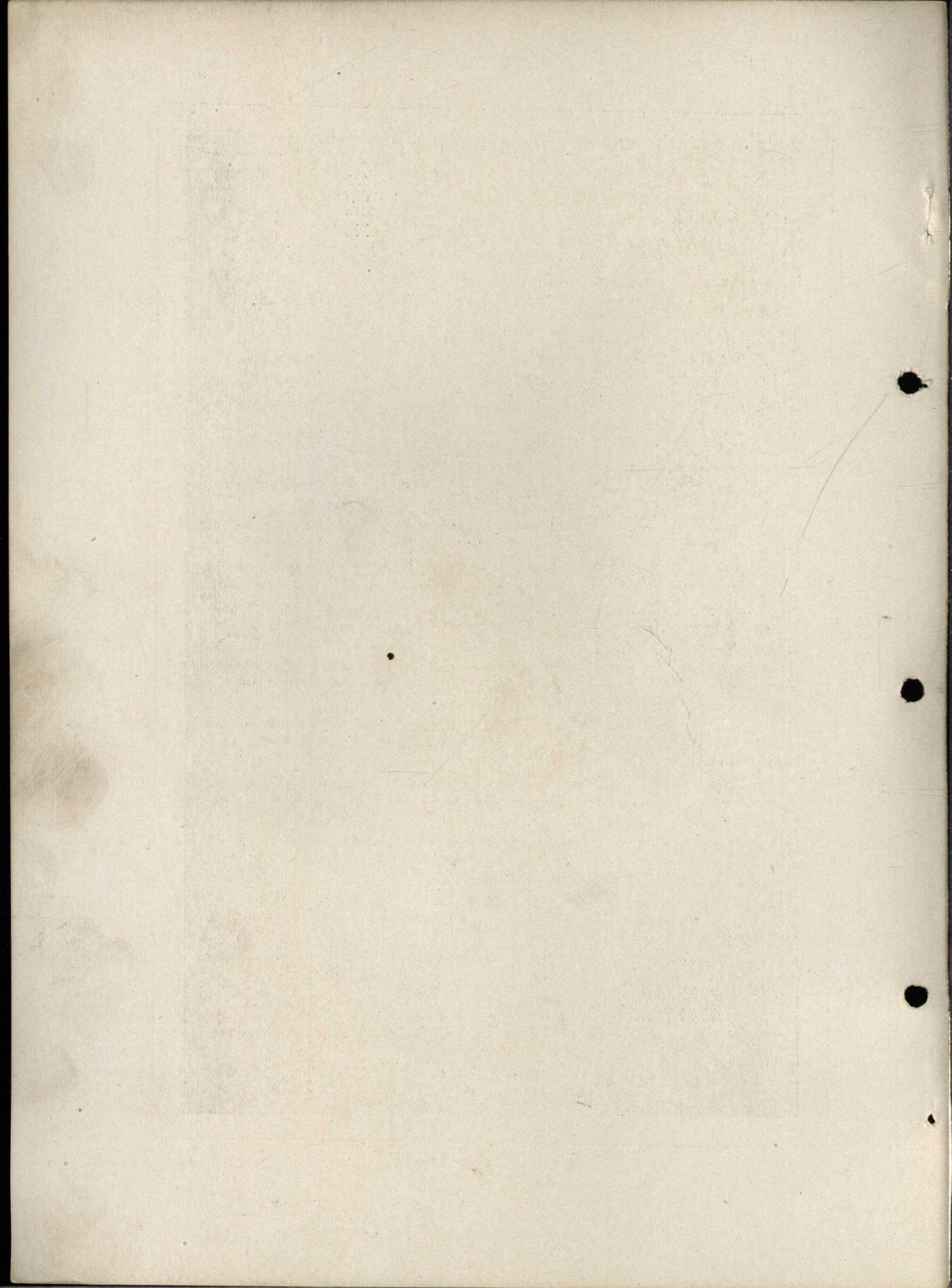
No. 526 (Special)
For large, round tower
Base width . . . 24 inches
Spread 12 inches
Height 34 inches
Weight 120 lbs.



No. 529 (Special)
Decorated, for high,
round tower or spire
Base width . . . 24 inches
Spread 21 inches
Height 45 inches
Weight 160 lbs.



No. 527 (Special)
For high, round towers
Base width . . . 22 inches
Spread 12 inches
Height 42 inches
Weight 135 lbs.





TECHNICAL TERMS: In order to avoid confusion of names in specifying and ordering material, the following definitions of tile, trimmings and cut work are offered to architects and contractors:

Deck Moulding—This trimming may be made to match cresting or ridging, and is used to crown the planes of a roof which has a flat deck.

Cresting or Ridging—Trimming used on ridge and may be plain or may carry a crest or crown, the height and design of which vary according to pattern used.

Half Tile—See End Bands.

Hip and Ridge Angle—The piece required where a hip starts from a ridge.

Hip Starter—The closed hip piece which is used at the lower end of the hip roll

Hip Roll—Used generally to describe the covering of hips, whether the form is a roll or an angle.

Ridge T—The piece of trimmings formed by the intersection (but not the crossing) of two ridges.

Ridge Junction or Cross—The piece of trimmings formed by one ridge crossing another ridge.

Mitered Tile—Pieces of tile that are cut at the correct angles for upright work, such as dormer corners, etc., or pieces flanged at right angles so as to cover such corners.

Gable Rake Tile—This term applies to full flanged tile used at verge of open gables. These are sometimes called barge or verge tile, and sometimes called Closed Gable Rake tile.

Cut Hip Tile—The plain tile which runs against hip stringer and is cut at correct angle of hip. Quotation is usually made for cut hip tile by the running foot, which includes both sides of the hip.

Cut Rake Tile—Verge tile without flange and cut at an angle to meet or join other work, such as the tiles for dormer siding which are cut at the correct angle where they join the regular roof plane.

Eave Closures—A special form of eave tile—a piece made of the same conformation as the Spanish and which is set back and fastened into the barrel of such shapes, giving the bottom line the appearance of open eaves.

Flashing Rake Tile—This term applies to all tile with low flange used against upright gable work, dormer cheeks and other vertical surfaces. With this rake, metal gutters intervene between the tile and the upright work.

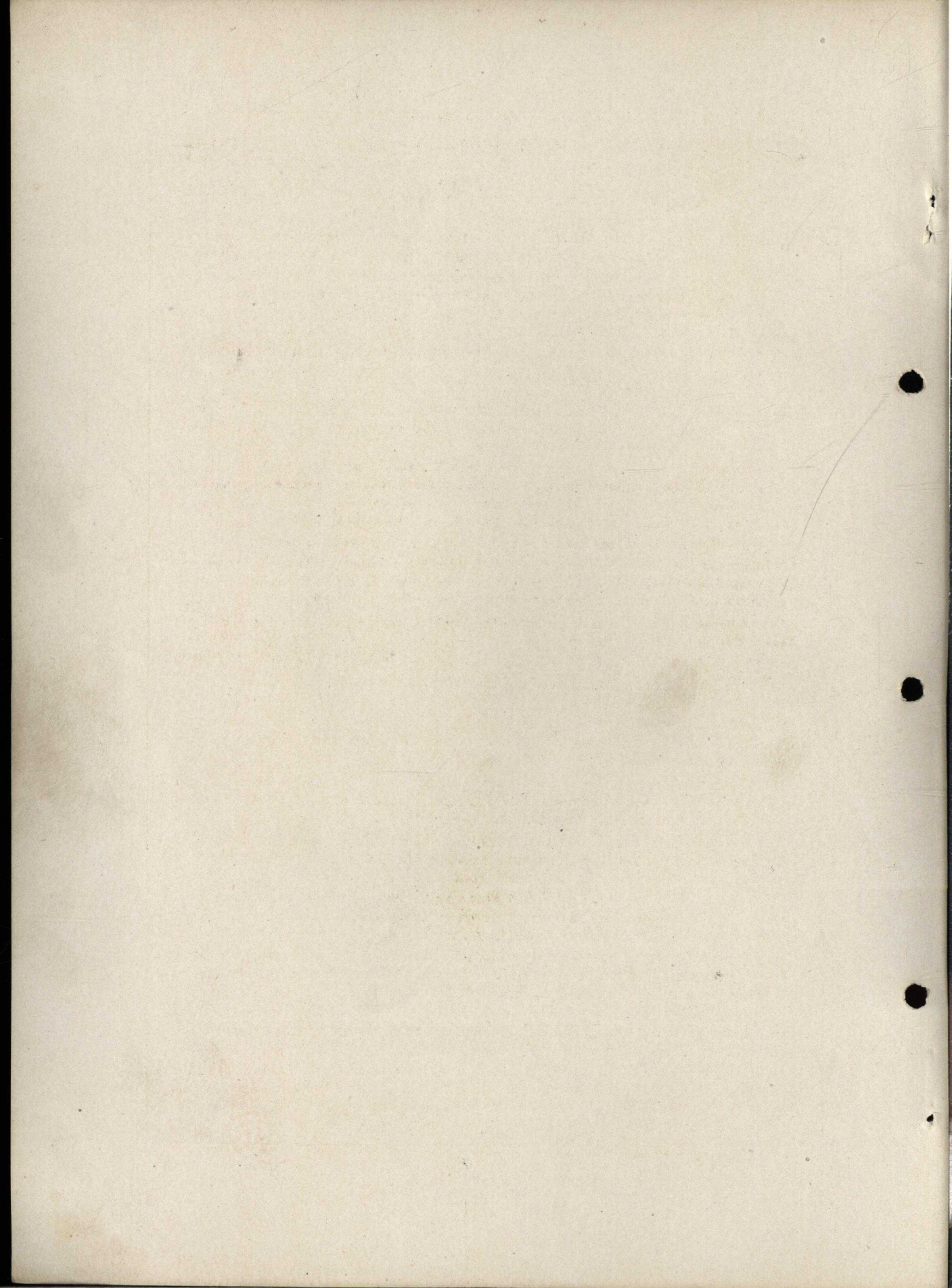
Roll Tile—This term is used generically to describe all shapes of tile that have a roll effect, whether the roll is in the center or at the side of the tile. It includes such patterns as Conosera, Spanish, Inter Ocean, Old Roman, etc.

Siding Tile—This term is applied to all roofing tile used on upright work of whatever character. Various patterns of tile may be used for this purpose, but the 6-inch Shingle and the 8-inch Shingle are better adapted to this work.

Graduated Tile—These are required for round tower, circular bays and porches, or other circular roofs, and can be furnished in any of the roll tiles, French and Flat Shingles, but not in Combination Shingle, Open Shingle or Gothic.

End Bands—Half tile cut the long way of the tile, which may be required with all patterns save the Conosera. End Bands are used against all straight vertical surfaces which intersect those sections or planes that are covered with tile.

Top Tile—Special top tile are required with all patterns except the French. With the flat shapes, they are lateral halves of the whole tile. With the roll shapes, they are the regular tile flattened at the top. Top tile are sometimes called finishers.



Extra—In estimating a roof, the full dimensions of the roof should be taken for number of squares, including all cut and closed tile of whatever character. Cut work and closed work are charged for extra per foot in addition to surface measurements for squares.

Corner Block—The piece used at corner intersections of the deck moulding. This piece may be plain, in which case it is described as "plain corner block;" or there may be a hip roll running from it, in which case it is described as "one-way corner block," etc.

Closed Ridge End—The piece of ridge used at ridge or gable end when the ridge is closed down and is not formed into a terminal. This piece of trimming is to be distinguished from a gable terminal by the fact that the latter is higher than the ridging or cresting.

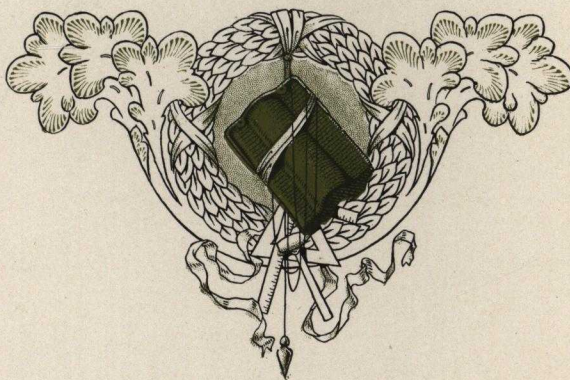
Flat Tile—This form is used generically to describe all tile that do not have the roll or corrugated effect, and includes Shingle tile and Promenade tile. Hence in specifying and in ordering it is desirable to mention the pattern by its full name, as 6-inch Shingle, or Combination Shingle.

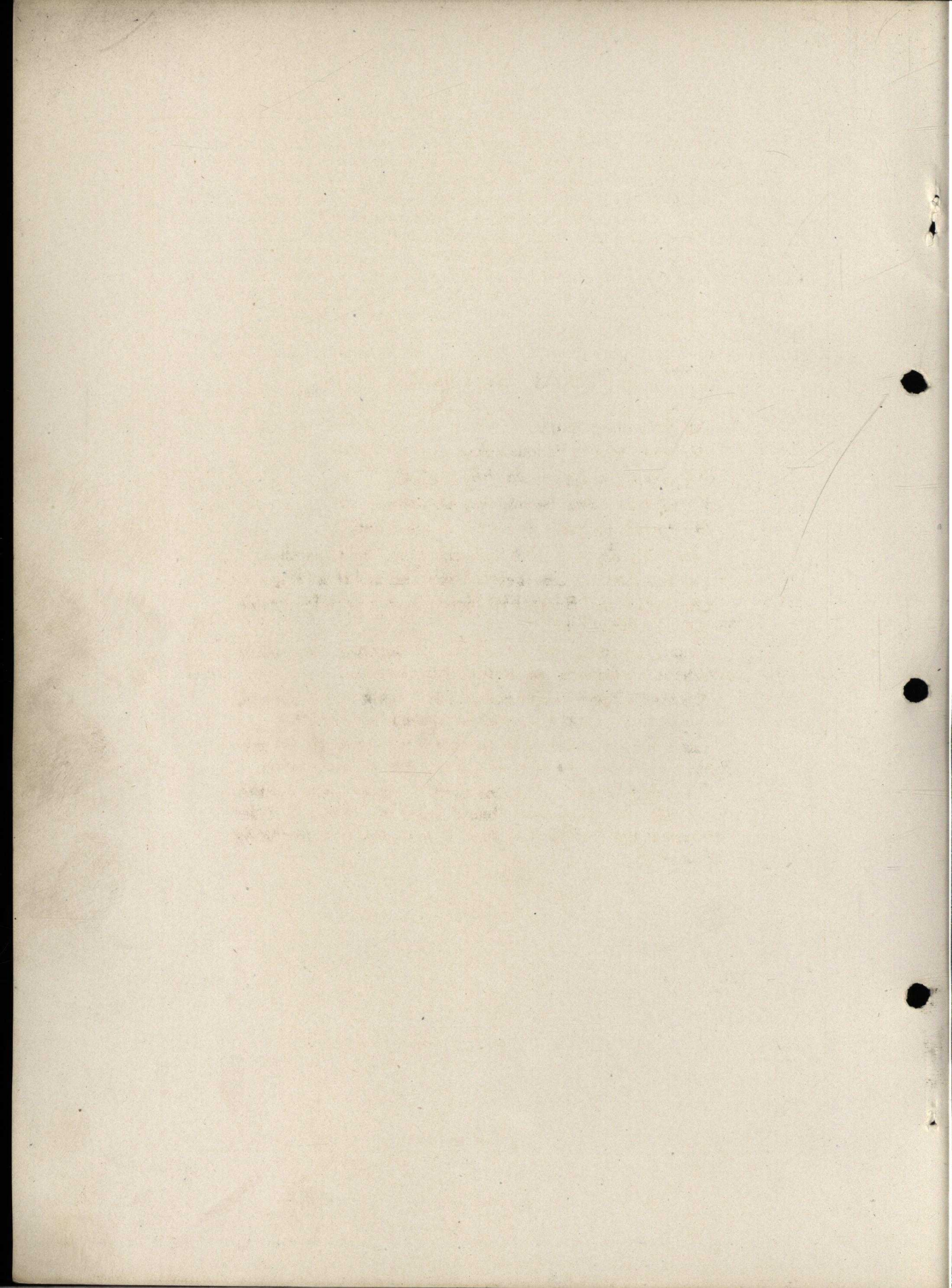
Cut and Closed Valley Tile—The plain tile which verges on valleys and is cut at the correct angle of valley. When the cut side is filled in the green tile at the factory, it is called Closed Valley tile. No closed valleys are furnished with flat shapes of tile. Closed Valley tile are furnished with all roll patterns if required.

Finial—The particular piece of trimming which stands by itself as a finish to a section of roof, without being joined to ridging or cresting; that is such as would be required to finish a round tower. Finials may have "ways," like octagon finials, where eight hips or "ways" run into the piece of trimmings that finishes the octagon roof.

Eave Tile—The tile used at eaves are of two kinds, either under eaves or closed eaves, depending upon the pattern of tile used. Under eaves are required with all flat shapes of tile, except the French patterns. Closed eaves are required with all roll shapes of tile, such as Conosera and Spanish. They are sometimes called starters or bottoms.

Terminal—The piece that terminates the ridging or cresting. Terminals are of three kinds, either closed ridge ends, gable terminals, or hipped terminals. The latter form may be either 1-way, 2-way, or 3-way, etc.; the number of "ways" depending upon the number of hip rolls which run into the terminals. The ridging is never counted as a "way" because the word terminal implies ridging.





GENERAL INFORMATION.

All cut work is extra.

We make tiles in various colors.

All orders are shipped carefully packed.

Eaves, tops, rakes, halves, etc., are extra.

We furnish estimates promptly, on application.

Claims for shortage must be made on receipt of goods.

For less than car lots, there is extra charge for packing.

Our 6-inch and 8-inch Flat Shingles are especially suitable for use as Siding Tiles.

Plans comprising the four elevations and roof plan should accompany orders and all requests for estimates.

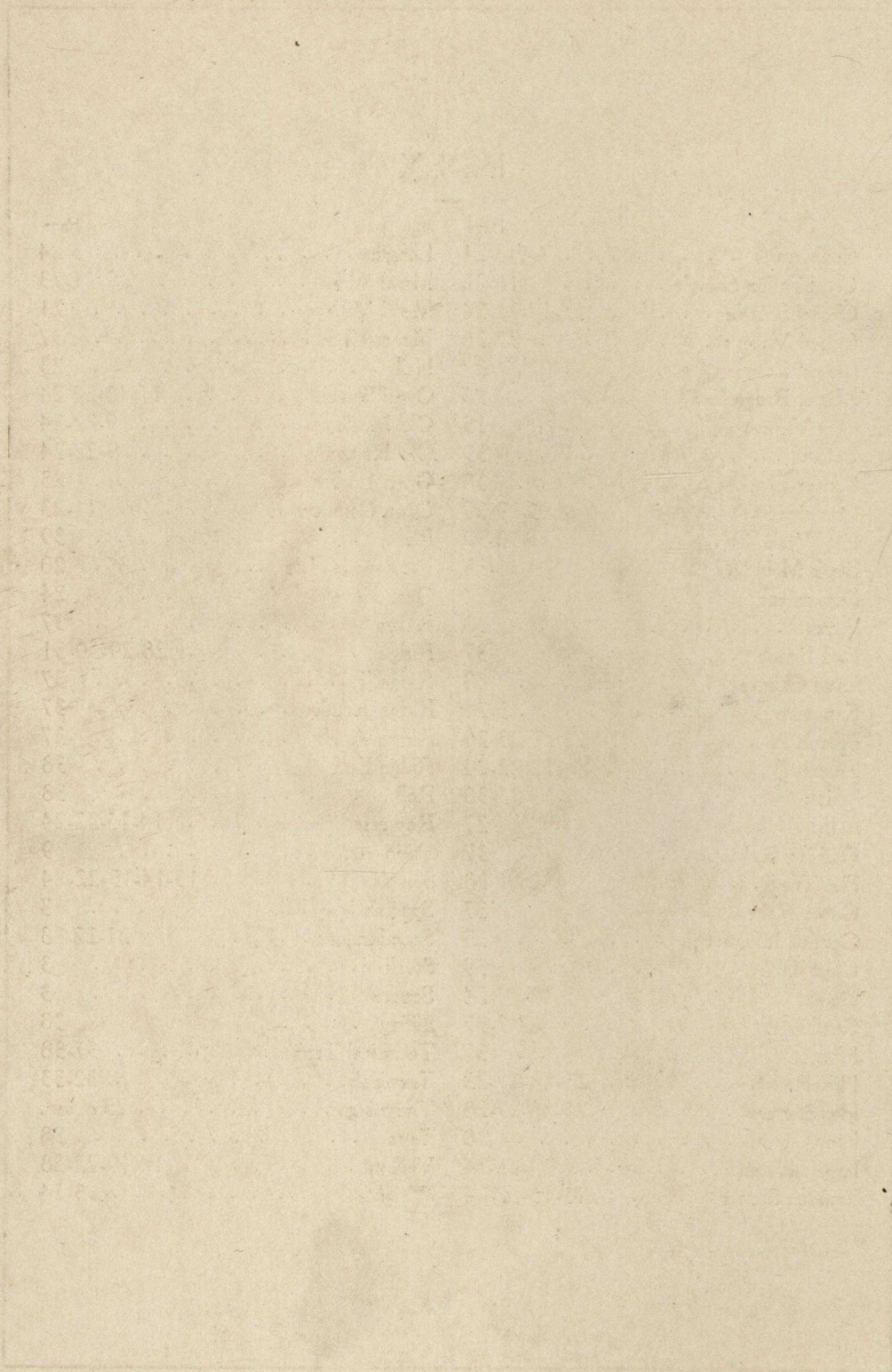
In ordering, give exact terminal point, when to be shipped, to whom to ship and who is to be notified, with address.

Glass tile are furnished to member with regular tile for skylights. These may be of clear glass or amber colored glass.

Tiles may be cut on the roof over a regular slater's stake. In all cases, however, short "bites" must be taken. If roofer attempts to cut too much at once, it may result in fracturing the material.

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